

Parties make final bid for undecided vote

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Political Editor
TEL AVIV. — The reportedly large undecided vote was last night the main target of the parties as they made their final television bid for support in tomorrow's eighth Knesset poll. Thus in effect ended the intensive month-long campaign.

A final stroke today will be the early-morning radio election broadcasts and hundreds of inches of election advertisements in the newspapers (500 inches reserved by the Alignment alone).

Much of this last-minute effort is intended to get at the soldiers' vote, which may decide the fate of the parties.

The undecided voters represent from 40 to 50 per cent of the electorate according to various public opinion polls published in the past fortnight. The statisticians and election analysts, Hanech Smith, has predicted a record turnout. According to Friday's "Yediot Aharanot," he expects about 1,600,000 voters to go to the polls.

The main emphasis of the Labour Alignment TV appeal has been, "We may have made mistakes, but the alternative does not bear thinking about." The Likud has argued: "The disintegrating Alignment government must go, if only to avoid a sell-out of the nation's interests."

Speaking on television last night, Premier Golda Meir promised new faces in the next Cabinet, and an Alignment commentator mentioned such names as Yitzhak Rabin, Aharon Yariv and Yitzhak Ben-Aharon.

Both Mrs. Meir and Deputy Premier Yigal Alon appealed to the undecided or the voter thinking of abstention. Mrs. Meir said that "perhaps you have justified criticism against the Alignment," but warned that abstention meant a vote for Likud.

Mr. Alon said that if the Alignment did not get enough votes to form a coalition, then the Knesset would be dissolved. He said that the Alignment would be re-elected.

Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir said that with the Likud there was no guarantee of progress towards peace, and Foreign Minister Abba Eban warned sombrely, "look at your child-

Accord on 5 of 7 points in Geneva

By ANAN SAFADI and ARI RATH Jerusalem Post Reporters
Both Israeli and Egyptian officers at the military disengagement talks yesterday left Geneva for consultations with their governments after reaching consensus on five out of seven points at issue, sources in Geneva reported.

The official UN communiqué released in Geneva said the two sides had reached consensus "on some principles of disengagement" at the two meetings held last Wednesday and Friday.

Sources in Geneva revealed that five points had actually been agreed upon, and that United Nations Emergency Force Commander Ennio Silasvuo, who presides over the meetings, had almost issued a statement reading that consensus had been reached on "most points." But both the Israeli and Egyptian delegations preferred the more moderate wording of "some points" since the two outstanding issues are reportedly more difficult to resolve.

The two sessions of the military working group last week reportedly did not reach the stage of discussing details of troop withdrawals and the sizes of military units that would be involved in such withdrawals. Rather, the meetings were said to have first gone over quite a bit of the ground covered at the Kilometre 101 talks last month.

Sources in Geneva are of the opinion that when the military talks resume on Wednesday, the Egyptians are likely to agree to reduce considerably their demands to keep three divisions and some 400 tanks on the east bank of the Canal following Israeli withdrawal from the west bank of the waterway. This was the point at which the Kilometre 101 talks broke down.

The sources thought the Wednesday session was likely to produce initial results after the military leaders held consultations with their governments in Jerusalem and Cairo.

Aluf Mordechai Gur and Aluf Mishael Dov Eitan arrived at Lod Airport last night on an El Al plane from Geneva, while the Egyptian officers left Geneva for London en route to Cairo.

Gen. Silasvuo arrived at Lod together with the Israelis on El Al and was scheduled to continue on to Cairo late last night or early this morning to spend New Year's with UNEF troops on the Suez front.

Gen. Silasvuo had come to Geneva last week on an Air Egypt flight from Cairo.

Knowledgeable sources in Jerusalem said yesterday that if, as predicted, the disengagement issue is settled within a couple of weeks, the Geneva peace conference is scheduled to move on to broader issues in the third week of January. The foreign ministers of the U.S. and the Soviet Union and of the participant Middle East countries would then reassemble at the Palais des Nations.

They will also discuss the possibility of having Syria and probably Lebanon join Egypt and Jordan in their peace talks with Israel. Egypt is also seeking to have a Palestinian delegation take part in the second phase of the talks.

The delegations to this summing-up meeting would be headed by the permanent envoys to the talks. The Foreign Ministers would arrive later, for the launching of the second phase of the conference.

Following tomorrow's national elections, the Israeli military team is expected to return to the talks with concrete proposals.

The chances of early agreement depend entirely on Egypt which is altering its position from day to day under both internal pressures and pressures from other Arab States, particularly Syria and Jordan.

In the early stages of the Geneva conference, Egypt indicated it might consider reopening the Suez Canal following mutual withdrawals.

But Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" yesterday emphasized that Egypt's current negotiations with Israel were purely military in nature and not connected with political issues or a final solution to the Middle East conflict. Egypt would seek an Israeli withdrawal from the western bank of the Suez Canal but Cairo was not prepared to discuss "a reduction in the scale of her troops east of the Canal, nor any withdrawal of these forces," said the paper.

The remarks in "Al-Ahram" followed statements by Syria and Jordan expressing fears that Egypt might be seeking a unilateral settlement with Israel. In obvious criticism of Egypt's independent military negotiations with Israel, Syria's official "As-Sabeel" said yesterday those talks conflicted with the concept of the Israel-Arab confrontation and the October war. It said disengagement at the Canal would eventually paralyze the Egyptian front and lead Israel to concentrate its power on Syria. Similar views were earlier voiced by Jordan which urged that the Egypt-Israel talks be held simultaneously with similar talks affecting the Jordanian and the Syrian fronts.

(See "Gur," Page 5)

U.N. force will reach 7,000 next month
UNITED NATIONS (Reuters). — The U.N. Emergency Force in the Middle East will attain its target strength of 7,000 officers and men next month, a U.N. spokesman said yesterday.

The first African troops, an advance party of 50 Senegalese, have now joined the force.

JADOR REASES PRICE

Squadron one of the northern countries of the world, increased the petroleum to \$13 a barrel. The country's 238,000 barrels a day, the country's price, \$10 a barrel, four times the price level, enacted raises in oil prices in Gulf countries, in goes into effect. Representatives of Gulf countries and day signed a joint Arab share with a capital finance the canal Suez-Mediterranean (Sumet). A Kuwait and Abu Dhabi \$40m, each, in Egypt will put \$200m. The international firm, Bechtel, to build the pipeline (UPI, AP) page 4 & 5

newsman PoWs Syria

A French journalist with seven Israeli PoWs in Syria and found with well treated. Of them as Air Force har, Gaby Overton said. He did not name or the coming edition "Paris Match," journalist said Syrian did not let him visit them. They were not in a communicative state, but from all signs to be in good health.

Overton is a captain and was shot down. Chakhat is a Phoenician. Sharar was shot near Damascus. Of Sharar was printing article showing a view of his wife. This is her in Habbayeh Syrian Defence Ministry. These told him, let Israeli pilots go can turn around and on bombs... on Damascus women and child.

may clash with party

(Reuters). — Pre-paring to be on a yesterday with Reas over his religious public a summary of conversations regarding a scandal. A disclosure that Reas having second releasing a summary as believed to have in his own party. Reas had been urged to make the fullest role in the Water-gate told him that o, his credibility will be impaired, and the Reas will be hurt in next local elections. (UPI, AP) page 12

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Dayan: Must keep reserves mobilized

TEL AVIV. — Israel's staying power will literally determine her bargaining power, and the country must organize to keep the reserves mobilized for a long time, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan said on Friday.

Mr. Dayan, who was speaking to the Engineers Club here, admitted he had not evaluated Arab effectiveness and fighting ability correctly on the eve of the war, but did not think this meant he should resign. He said this after a young woman in the audience cried out: "After the Yom Kippur blunder, that man must resign."

He also noted that Israel had had two warnings of possible Arab attacks since the cease-fire, but had not acted due to the political situation.

Weighting relative Arab and Israeli strength, Mr. Dayan said staying power — over a long pull — was a matter of life and death for the country. Israel must organize so that, with the economic help of world Jewry and the military help of the U.S., it can hold on a long time, and must find a way of distributing the burden of keeping the reserves mobilized.

Before Mr. Dayan could begin his speech, the young woman — reportedly a relative of an officer killed on the Syrian front — rose and demanded he quit. The woman preferred to leave rather than hear his answers. But turning to the audience, Mr. Dayan said he had listened to her seriously, "and she isn't the first to say this."

It was not out of place, and he himself, in thinking about it, had realized there were four addresses

to which to take it: the Prime Minister, who had refused his resignation; the Agranat Commission, whose recommendations would be binding; the voters, who would soon give their answer; and himself.

He didn't think then and I don't think now that I should leave my post — if all these factors place their trust in me."

He admitted he had not appreciated the Arabs' power, in spite of his having known the amounts and kinds of arms they had, including their Canal-crossing bridges. It was also true that a week or two before Yom Kippur he and the army had not expected the Arabs to launch a major attack. "But we did see the clouds gathering, and strengthened the armour on the northern and southern fronts" as much as was thought needed to hold out until the reserves could be mobilized. "I can say there was no indifference or regret," he added.

On the present line-up of forces, Mr. Dayan said the Arabs held a three to one advantage in manpower. They could also renew the war at any time, since they had no problem of releasing reservists, and no outsiders would wag a finger at them if they opened fire.

There had been two dates recently on which an Arab attack had seemed likely and a land and air pre-emptive strike possibly called for. But this had proved politically impossible. Israel would attack only if this offered an operative advantage of the highest order, and he had heard no one — neither in the Government, the opposition or the general staff — say it did.

Mr. Dayan noted that in addition to a million men, plus North Korean and Pakistani pilots, the Arabs enjoyed the most advanced Russian technology. There were the Frog missiles, 30 of which the Syrians had fired during the war, and the Kelt rockets, the most famous of which was the one shot down on its way to Tel Aviv.

But he stressed the superiority of the Israeli Air Force, which in dog-fights during the recent war had destroyed 55 Arab planes for every one it lost. Where in 1967 Israel had scored 391 of its 451 destructions of Arab planes on the ground, in October all but 23 of the 514 destroyed had been shot down in flight, 334 of them in dogfights.

Whatever the balance of forces, Israel's presence at Fayid west of the Canal was even more unbearable to the Egyptians than the situation before the recent war. It was what the Egyptians had achieved and had not achieved in the war that had brought them to Geneva. They thought they could now get nearly everything they wanted there, he said, adding that he hoped U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger had not promised them anything.

There were two positive sides to the conference — that it had brought end to the deadlock and that the Egyptians were putting separation of forces first. The Syrians would be much harder to talk to, but on that front too, Israel's position spelled an end to deadlock — there would be either talks or more fighting.

Tight guard at German airports after threat of rocket attack

BONN (Reuters). — Police surveillance of West German airports has been intensified following a telephone threat that a group of Arab terrorists had entered the country and was planning a rocket attack on an airliner, a spokesman for the Interior Ministry of North-Rhine Westphalia said yesterday.

The call was received by airport police in Cologne on Friday and immediately relayed to the Federal Interior Ministry in Bonn, which in turn warned other security forces and airports, the spokesman said.

The caller, speaking broken German, said a group of six Arabs armed with Sam-7 ground-to-air rockets, had travelled from Brussels to Bonn and was planning a rocket attack on a Pan Am, Ail-talia or El Al airliner somewhere in the country.

The spokesman said although similar calls had increased recently, the threat was taken seriously and appropriate security measures were in force.

At Cologne Airport an armoured car was now guarding the landing approach lanes and the number of

patrol cars in the airport vicinity had been increased.

"It is difficult to differentiate between truth and fiction," said the spokesman. "But first of all one has to take such a threat seriously."

A week ago, a Sunday newspaper, quoting informed security agencies, warned of an impending attack and said the terrorist group had formed in Brussels. It said the Soviet-made Sam-7 rockets were apparently smuggled to Brussels in diplomatic luggage.

The Libyan Embassy in Brussels yesterday issued a statement categorically denying that it had been involved in smuggling missiles into Belgium.

The embassy warned that such inaccurate reports could hurt Arab relations with Belgium, which it noted had recently improved following clarifications of Belgium's position on the Middle East conflict.

The Belgian newspaper "Le Sol" said three Palestinians passed through Brussels and joined six others in West Germany and split up into two groups commanded by

Egyptian Sams down pilotless Israel plane

Jerusalem Post Staff

An Israeli army pilotless observation plane was downed by surface-to-air missiles fired at it from Egyptian territory at around noon yesterday, the Army spokesman announced. The plane was fired at while on a course over Israel-held territory, the spokesman said.

The incident took place in the central area and the plane evidently fell at a point roughly between the two opposing forces. It was the second pilotless plane to be lost by Israel. The first crashed on December 18, and while Cairo claimed to have downed it, the cause of its crashing was unknown here.

An Egyptian claim to have brought down the plane on Friday was denied by the Army spokesman. He said Sams had been fired at Israel planes in the Fayid area on Friday, but that all aircraft returned safely to base.

An Israeli soldier was wounded yesterday in one of several exchanges of fire with Egyptian forces in various sectors of the Suez Canal front, the spokesman also announced.

There were five small-arms violations of the cease-fire by Egyptian forces in the southern front, on the western side of the Suez Canal. Three of them were in the vicinity of Kilometre 101, where the soldier was wounded. Two others were west of Bitter Lake.

Israeli forces returned fire in all the incidents, the spokesman said. Six other incidents were reported yesterday southeast of the Small Bitter Lake. At noon, the Egyptians lobbed several shells at Israeli forces east of Lake Bitter.

On Friday the Egyptians opened small-arms and mortar fire at Israeli forces on the southern Suez front. No Israeli soldiers were hurt in Friday's incidents.

On the eastern side of the Canal, Egyptians fired at an Israeli patrol moving seven kilometres north-east of Kantara at 11.30 Friday morning. At the same time the Egyptians opened fire at Israeli forces in seven kilometres east of Kilometre 128 along the Canal.

Other exchanges took place on Friday southwest of Fayid on the western bank of the Canal, near Kilometre 101 and at Ataka port, where Israeli forces responded in kind to an Egyptian small-arms and mortar attack.

Israel complains to U.N. about truce violations

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Reporter

Israel filed a complaint Friday with the U.N. Secretary-General over Egyptian violations of the cease-fire during the past week. It said the violations had become more frequent and more serious of late, and stressed the varied nature of the violations: small arms fire, artillery barrages, tank fire, and anti-tank missile fire.

The complaint noted that the Egyptian press, apparently reacting officially, had reported it was Egyptian policy to heat up the cease-fire lines.

"Al-Ahram" reported yesterday in a story with a banner headline that the Egyptian front was in the grip of "severe tension. Daily clashes are escalating and both sides are using heavy weapons including long-range artillery, tanks and anti-tank weapons," it said.

Million may be jobless in U.K.

LONDON (UPI). — Workers laid off because of the coal shortage at power stations may bring the number of unemployed in Britain to one million tomorrow, when the government's three-day work week goes into effect, industrial sources said.

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U.K. Labour group hopeful on Geneva

By GEORGE LEONOFF
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The ability of the U.S.-Soviet détente to stand up to the strains of the October war provides grounds for optimism concerning the outcome of the Geneva talks, in the opinion of Ron Hayward, General Secretary of the British Labour Party.

Mr. Hayward heads a party delegation of four on a four-day visit to Israel. "We are here to show by our physical presence British Labour's solidarity with Israel and its support for its sister party here," he said. He is accompanied by Labour's shadow minister for Europe, Peter Shore, and M.P.s Ian Mikardo and Lena Jager.

He said the Geneva talks would be a "long haul," but "the remarkable thing is that the Israelis and Arabs are finally speaking to each other." Mr. Hayward said he was sure that the Israel Government knows what it wants in the talks, despite apparently contradictory statements by some of its members. And he was particularly impressed by the physical and mental resources of Prime Minister Golda Meir.

"There is no question that the majority of our party are firm supporters of Israel. Even the so-called 'fringe' is not antagonistic to Israel, although it supports a more even-handed policy in the Middle East," he said. He noted that the recent Socialist International conference in London decided to send a top-level mission to the Middle East, visiting first Israel and then a number of Arab countries to strengthen ties with social-democratic elements there.

"I am sure Israel would welcome the British Labour Party having links in Arab countries," he said. "Veteran parliamentarian Ian Mikardo said he did not fear an imposed solution at the Geneva talks. But any solution, to be durable, would have to be acceptable not only to Israel and the Arabs,

but also to the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Questioned on Britain's Middle East policy, Mr. Mikardo countered: "Why should the subject interest anyone? I mean, what possible influence can British policy have on events in this region?"

Asked whether he was referring to the position of the present British Government or to Britain's diminishing stature in the international arena, Mr. Mikardo replied, "Both—but particularly the former. No government spokesmen can refer to British Middle East policy in the Commons but that he is met with opposition shouts of 'Munich'."

Peter Shore, the party's European expert, used strong words to describe the European community's collapse "in the face of Arab oil blackmail." What was envisaged as an economic community turned out to be something hardly more than a customs union, he said. The Arabs have forced the market to abandon its existence as a free trade area and have split Western Europe in three: countries which are blacklisted, considered neutral or privileged with regard to oil sales.

Mr. Shore said this has shown the truth of the arguments opposed to Britain's entry into the Common Market. It has also shown, he believed, that Western Europe is too small to aspire to any separate existence as an economic bloc, and could only make sense in this respect in the context of an alliance with the Western Hemisphere or other continents.

He added that while British Labour fully supported Holland's position that members of the community should equitably distribute oil imports to the area, "it is ridiculous to think that Western Europe can effectively resist Arab oil pressure except on a much broader basis—say Henry Kissinger's proposal for a joint policy or on the scope of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development."

European Socialists support Labour

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Leaders of the West German Social Democratic Party and of the Dutch and British Labour Parties yesterday told the press here that a Labour-led Government in Israel was the best insurance for progress towards a peace settlement in the Middle East.

The British delegation is headed by Labour Party General Secretary Ron Hayward, the Dutch mission by Deputy Party Chairman in the Parliament Edvard Van Thijn, and the West German SPD mission by Housing Minister Hans-Joachim Vogel. They met the press at Ramat Aviv Hotel after a reception given by Premier Golda Meir. Their presence here demonstrated their solidarity with their Israeli sister party on the eve of the general elections tomorrow.

Others from Britain are "shadow cabinet" Europe affairs minister Peter Shore, Labour Party foreign affairs committee chairman Ian Mikardo and Mrs. Lena Jager, M.P. Included in the mission from West Germany are SPD women division leaders Mesdames Jensen, Hoffman and Peters.

Dutch M.P. Edvard Van Thijn spoke of his party's constant solidarity with Israel. As far as the energy crisis was concerned, he said, the Dutch certainly did not hold Israel as a culprit and that the oil scarcity had nothing to do with the Dutch stand on the Middle East, but rather hinged on Rotterdam's special importance as a European oil terminal. He saw the current oil shortage as a turning point in the switch of power from developed to developing countries.

OIL WEAPON

British Labour Party leader Peter Shore, declaring that the British were "reluctant members of the EEC," said the behaviour of the other Europeans to Holland was contemptible, and showed "the collapse of alliance in the face of the oil weapon." Mr. Hayward said the oil crisis revealed European unity for what it really was. SPD leader Vogel said there was no immediate connection between the Middle East and the oil crisis. It was too early to say how the EEC would overcome this problem which will be with Europe for a long time, he said.

Foreign Minister Abba Eban told the guests last night that Israel would lose a great opportunity if there was any strengthening of those whose platform and convictions prevent them from pursuing compromise in negotiation with Egypt and Jordan. "Mr. Eban was addressing a dinner he gave at Herzliya's Sharon Hotel. He said he had every reason to believe the time the Government had taken at Geneva "commands a wide consensus in this country."

'Average' voter has 9 years of schooling

TEL AVIV. — The average Israeli voter over 40 and has had only about nine years of schooling, statistician Hanoch Smith said in a talk over the Army Radio on Friday evening. He said surveys he had conducted showed that the average voter was a semi-skilled worker or a clerk. Two-thirds of the voting population was born abroad and slightly over half was born in Europe or is of European origin, he said.

Tax-free items can be cleared after Dec. 31

Immigrants whose tax-free imported goods arrive not later than tomorrow's deadline can still clear them tax-free through customs after December 31. Customs reminded the public over the weekend. The announcement was made to stem the tide of anxious immigrants who have been thronging Lod Airport customs lately in an attempt to get at the goods before the new restrictions come into force. Under the latter, immigrants will only be able to import tax-free from their country of origin.

Meshel calls for law against war profits

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut will insist on the speedy passing of a law against war profiteering. Acting Secretary-General Yehoshua Meshel told a meeting of employees of the Histadrut Executive here on Friday. Mr. Meshel said it was imperative that easy war profits be curbed drastically.

SEVERAL THOUSAND pounds for wounded soldiers were contributed by Dutch pilgrims and tourists Wednesday evening at a Jerusalem party for the visitors given by the Public Committee for the Appreciation of the Dutch Nation.

"A vote for Shulamit Aloni's Civil Rights List and other smaller parties will help to reduce and possibly break the blackball power of the religious parties in the eighth Knesset," Aluf-Mishne (Res.) Ram Ron, No. 3 candidate in Mrs. Aloni's list, told a meeting in Haifa.

The Torah Bloc of Agudat Yisrael, Poale Agudat Yisrael announced last night that hundreds of Habad hassidim had joined its ranks after their leader, the Lubavicher Rebbe, advised them from Brooklyn "not to vote for those who have registered Gentiles as Jews."

Transport and Communications Minister Shimon Peres told an Alignment rally in Kfar Saba last night that Israel has three goals in 1974: To maintain her military deterrent force; to maintain an open diplomatic and political mind, so as to defuse the focal points of conflict and reach agreements at Geneva, without sacrificing vital interests and secure borders; and increasing immigration and raising the country's technological, scientific and moral standards.

ARABS HOLD THE KEY IN JERUSALEM VOTE

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The outcome of the municipal election in Jerusalem tomorrow depends in good part on several thousand voters who are citizens of an enemy state. It is the Arab voters of East Jerusalem — almost all of them Jordanian citizens — who may determine whether or not Mayor Teddy Kollek's Alignment maintains its majority on the Municipal Council. Although Mr. Kollek's re-election as Mayor is a certainty, his freedom of manoeuvre will be considerably cramped if he must rely on a coalition.

It was the Arab vote in 1969 which provided the Alignment with the two seats that gave it a 16-15 majority. Some 7,800 Arabs voted then out of 35,000 eligible, a far greater number than anyone expected. This year 43,000 Arabs are eligible. Before the October War, it was estimated by Deputy Mayor Aviva Amiel, who heads the Alignment campaign in East Jerusalem, that 12-15,000 Arabs would vote, the great bulk of them for Teddy Kollek. This would have been enough for three or four mandates. Since the war, however, he has shifted his estimate downwards to 10-13,000. Other persons close to City Hall, however, believe even 5,000 might be high.

Mayor Kollek has been running a low-key campaign both because of a lack of funds — "All the party's money is going to (Tel Aviv Mayor) Rabinowitz," he said last week — and because of the general political situation which, he feels, leaves the public little interest in municipal affairs. Except for a couple of appearances with Defence Minister Moshe Dayan in rallies organized by the national party, his personal campaigning has consisted just of five neighbourhood tours during the past week — two in Jewish neighbourhoods (the poorer ones) and three in Arab areas. In the latter, he met with mukhtars and other local leaders. Before the war, Mr. Kollek's campaign was to have concentrated on two themes — development of the city and tolerance. Since the war, he has concentrated almost exclusively on the latter theme.

Mr. Kollek's principal opponent is Likud Deputy Mayor Yehoshua Matza who believes he can add to the six seats his party holds on the Council. Mr. Matza, who had favoured the construction of housing at Nebi Samwil before the war for political reasons, attacks Mr. Kollek for having opposed it on aesthetic grounds. "It's clear now that we were correct," he said. Mr. Matza also condemns the idea

proposed by Mr. Kollek of a borough system would permit extensive self-government to the population. "This is a danger to our sovereignty over Jerusalem," he says.

Mr. Matza has been campaigning extensively in East Jerusalem — which his party ignored in — and is convinced he will win a substantial there despite his nationalist views. A campaign brochure in Arabic shows Mr. Matza again backdrop of the Dome of the Rock Mosque identifies Mr. Matza, who is a 10th generation Jerusalemite, as "a son of Jerusalem." It may be a hint to the local Arabs that he is suited to talk to them than, say, a son of Y.

In his campaigning, Mr. Matza promises the full equality and improved municipal services. The religious parties, which control a quarter of the Council seats, can be expected to maintain strength. Agudat Yisrael (four seats) and Agudat Yisrael (one seat) have merged on a headed by Deputy Mayor Rabbi Menachem P. The National Religious Party (three seats) is led this time by Dr. Yosef Goldschmidt, M.E., has called for the speeding up of Jewish settlement in the city and for the election of an obese Mayor. The Ole Bavel (Iraqi Immigrants) which has one seat, is again fielding a list.

One of the most active campaigns has been waged by lawyer Uri Huppert of the Independent Liberals, which holds no seats at all on the Council. He has participated in more than 100 meetings (parlour meetings). His platform for a master plan for dealing with the city's problems and a borough system which would organize their local way of life through by councils. Mr. Huppert, a former head of the I against Religious Coercion, advocates removal of traffic barriers around religious neighbourhoods the Sabbath since the streets are public property. The opening of youth clubs on the Sabbath theatrical productions on Friday nights.

A new party is Citizens for a Better Jerusalem, headed by Prof. Yacov Lorch of Hebrew University, whose lists include students, architects, archaeologists. Its principle goal is to prevent building in the city and to protect Jerusalem's special character. Its campaign has been totally neutralized by mobilization, which most all its young candidates and workers call. Another list representing the workers of workshops and Egged co-op members is headed by Victor Sanie.

Comfortable Labour margin assured in Haifa ALMOGI WANTS BIG WIN

By YACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The result of tomorrow's city council elections here is among the most predictable in any local authority in the country (apart from Jerusalem). Alignment candidate Yosef Almogi will win by a comfortable majority, as has every Labour Party candidate for mayor in a city which has the largest, best organized, most disciplined and dependable membership of any of the party's branches.

The only unknown is what majority Yosef Almogi will win for the Alignment list. It is no secret that he is interested in winning by as wide a margin as possible. He has been hard-working at campaigning, appearing in public whenever the occasion warranted it, visiting almost daily the "Hate of Labour Minister, Incoming Mayor, and local party boss. He has spoken on every conceivable subject, on everything with which he has been concerned in the past at the government level and will be at city hall.

To strengthen the turnout he has lavished promises of what he will do for the city, in a generous, genial approach of "you name it, I promise it." He has even assured the public that once installed as mayor, he will have the municipality reply to every resident's letter or call, not later than 48 hours within receiving it. This innovation was not one put into practice at the Labour Ministry, where Mr. Almogi gained much of his administrative experience.

His chief opponents, the Likud group of parties, mainly Gahal's local leaders, some of whom have personal city hall experience, have pointed out that Almogi would be the city's first "weekend mayor," because he plans to divide his time between City Hall and the Knesset. They pointed out that neither Rabinowitz of Tel Aviv, Kollek of Jerusalem, nor Nativ in Beersheba attempted to sit on two chairs at once. The Likud opposition maintains,

"Our mayors are genuine executives, running big enterprises, and it is strenuous work, even without commuting to Jerusalem once a week, not to mention doing a creditable job also in the Knesset, which itself is, or should be, a full-time affair."

They charge that Mr. Almogi has never stopped casting a covetous glance at the posts in the national Government and that his promise of serving a full term as mayor would not hold up, once the call "the nation needs you" came from Jerusalem (or Histadrut headquarters in Tel Aviv).

The Likud critics have made themselves an easy prey to criticism from the other lists. The local Likud (read Gahal) branch has made a minimal effort to win the public over to the idea of change. At the head of this list are three elderly men ("their combined age is nearly 200," a Labour man said), two of them are practising lawyers, one an economist. None of the names on the list is a popular figure and none has striven to become one. The only young man who could attract the vote of the younger generation, who is in active service, was put on the list too late to present himself to the voters. The Likud in Haifa means largely Gahal, which has had a numerically strong faction on the municipal council. They complain that the press has ignored them and that therefore they have not had great impact on public opinion.

In Haifa, the National Religious Party has been more open to the spirit of the period and put at the head of its list a Technion technologist, Prof. Yehoshua Yarnitzky, of the Mechanical Engineering Faculty, only 45, a sabra, an inventor and progressive thinker. The NRP list has lowered the average age of its candidates (unlike the Likud which raised it), and their party programme calls for "total action," not only in the religious domain to which the outgoing leaders restricted themselves. "We expect to draw

away votes from the Likud of the NRP leaders said out. The Independent Liberals hold two seats in the council and therefore share a cal decision now said they protect what remains of a beauty, to clean up its streets, to combat noise and prove public transport.

The World Zionist Organization Immigration and Absorption Department

TOUR VE'ALE



Welcomes the Group of Professional and Self-Employed Businessmen from the U.S.A.

and the Aliya Movement Group from South Africa,

who are now on a Pilot Trip to Israel

A good stay and even success with your Aliya programmes.

Social and Personal

The French Ambassador, Jean Herly, called Friday on Supreme Court Chief Justice Shimon Agranat.

British Labour Party Secretary-General Ron Hayward and the party solidarity delegation composed of Labour shadow minister for Europe Peter Shore, Ian Mikardo M.P. and Lena Jager M.P. on Friday visited Haifa University as guests of acting University president Eliezer Rafail.

U.S. Ambassador Kenneth B. Keating on Thursday toured the Jewish National and Hebrew University Library in Jerusalem and was luncheon guest of Hebrew University president Abraham Harman at the Belgium House faculty club.

Fourteen officers of West German police forces, headed by Karl Herfurth, President of the International Federation of Policemen, visited the Tel Aviv Municipality on Friday.

The cornerstone was laid in Ramat Gan on Thursday for the Macabbi Sick Fund Medical Centre. The mayor of Ramat Gan, Israel Peled, who is also chairman of the World Macabbi, was among those present at the ceremony.

Start the New Year at the Sharon Hotel Herliya. Dinner-Dance entertainment dancing to the music of MONY RONL. (Advt.)

Rosenblum's, in Kikar Paris, Jerusalem, are having a special sale of stock prepared for tourists. Reduced prices on latest styles. (Advt.)

Fashionable Furs, 1974's styles — of course at ROSEN'S Fur Salon, 72 Allenby Rd. Tel Aviv. Tel. 615990. (Advt.)

ARRIVALS

Mr. E. Alec Colman, President of the British Friends of Bar-Ilan University, for a visit to the university, with Mrs. Colman.

DEPARTURES

Mordecai Wach, at the head of a group of 25 Herzl-Hatschak activists to Belgium, including Georges Van Liedt de Feuille M.P. and president of the Liberal Party in Antwerp, and Mrs. Andree Degens, national vice president of Liberal Women in Belgium.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair. Weather synopsis: A ridge from Turkey to the East Mediterranean, with high pressure over the British Isles.

| Location | Yesterday's | Today's |
|---------------|-------------|---------|
| Jerusalem | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Golan | 5-10 | 5-10 |
| Nahariya | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Safed | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Haifa Port | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Tiberias | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Nazareth | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Afula | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Shimonon | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Tel Aviv | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Lod Airport | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Jericho | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Gaza | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Beersheba | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Eilat | 10-15 | 10-15 |
| Tiran Straits | 10-15 | 10-15 |

Fire chief Noam dies in Haifa

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The commander of the Haifa district fire brigade, Menachem Noam, died here on Friday. He was 59. He had become ill after helping to put out a fire in a shelter and was taken to hospital, where he died.

Born in this country, he served with the settlement police during the Mandate, and later as a Haganah defence operations officer with the rank of rava-seren. He was appointed to the fire brigade post in 1959.

He leaves a wife, two daughters and grandchildren. The funeral will leave from the fire station, near the Paz Bridge, at two this afternoon.

Court rejects bid to block Sharon 'all-night' reports

The High Court on Friday turned down a bid by Moked (Israel Communists—New Left) to disqualify Aluf Ariel (Arik) Sharon from running in tomorrow's Knesset elections. The party had applied for an order which would have instructed the Central Elections Committee and the Defence Minister to show cause why the Likud leader's candidacy should not be cancelled, and why his continued status as a reserve officer on active service should not be made conditional on his withdrawing his candidacy.

The court, citing section 137 of the elections law, said it could find no legal grounds for any court to intervene in the actions of the Central Elections Committee, even if the committee should commit an error. The Committee was completely sovereign, both by law and in view of the fact that all parties vying for the Knesset were represented on it. Judgment was handed down by Justices Zvi Ben-Shimon, Alfred Witkon and Yitzhak Kahan. Moked was represented by attorney Meir Lamm.

Radio planning 'all-night' reports

Israel Radio plans "all night" election coverage after the polls close tomorrow, but will probably call it off if many Arab voters have yet to vote. A Broadcasting Authority spokesman said last night. The Armed Forces have an extra polling day, Tuesday, in case of need, as well as tomorrow, and the Central Elections Committee chairman, Justice Haim Cohn, has informed the authority that radio reports of election results could influence soldiers voting on Tuesday.

The authority spokesman said he presumed Justice Cohn would apply to the authority tomorrow to cancel all-night radio broadcasts if it was seen that a large number of servicemen had failed to vote. Broadcasting circles said last night that in the event the Authority's Management Committee would probably accede to such a request although they clashed with Justice Cohn on the matter last week.

Parallel all-night TV broadcasts will go on regardless, since a large majority of servicemen at the fronts do not see television.

Election notes

The head of the Central Elections Committee, Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn, yesterday called on every voter to exercise his right at the polls tomorrow.

Justice Cohn, who was speaking on Israel Radio's weekly magazine programme, warned those who are doubtful as to whether this is the time for elections, or over whom to choose, that failure to vote would represent "lack of interest in the very democracy that is one of our precious possessions." (Tim)

Voters whose permanent residence is located outside their legal polling district can get a free railway ride to the polls tomorrow, Israel Railways announced on Friday. To

get such a free round-trip ticket, they must show the ticket-agent either a letter from their local election board, or their identity ticket card, as proof they need the transportation.

Meri-Haolam Hazeh Chairman Uri Avneri M.K. yesterday sent an urgent letter to Foreign Minister Abba Eban, charging that the Minister Moshe Dayan "is seeking to break up the Geneva conference." He based himself on Arab sources in Geneva which he said reached him through his representatives there, charging that the Foreign Ministry officials have been sent back to Jerusalem and that "Aluf Gur is acting in a provocative manner which angers the Arabs."

Yizhak Rabin (Alignment), addressing an Alignment rally in Netanya last night, said after the Six Day War the Egyptians had demanded that before negotiations Israel withdraw from all the territories. Now they were no longer making such a demand, so Israel was going to Geneva to make sure that if war does break out again it will not be because any stone was left unturned.

Gahal leader Menachem Begin, M.K., said yesterday in Tel Aviv that were it not for the Likud's information campaign, the Alignment would have succeeded in concealing the Government's responsibility "for the disaster that occurred on the eve of Yom Kippur and afterwards." He said the people have to prove that "it is a free people, able to replace a failing, divided and confused government with faithful public servants."

"A vote for Shulamit Aloni's Civil Rights List and other smaller parties will help to reduce and possibly break the blackball power of the religious parties in the eighth Knesset," Aluf-Mishne (Res.) Ram Ron, No. 3 candidate in Mrs. Aloni's list, told a meeting in Haifa.

Transport and Communications Minister Shimon Peres told an Alignment rally in Kfar Saba last night that Israel has three goals in 1974: To maintain her military deterrent force; to maintain an open diplomatic and political mind, so as to defuse the focal points of conflict and reach agreements at Geneva, without sacrificing vital interests and secure borders; and increasing immigration and raising the country's technological, scientific and moral standards.

THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND FAMILY
expresses its profound sympathy and condolence to its devoted friend and lifelong associate in redeeming the soil of Israel Mr. Bernard Zevi of Basle, Switzerland on the untimely death of

HAYA HERMINA ZEVI

The funeral, in accordance with the expressed wishes of the deceased, took place in Jerusalem, at Har Hamenuhot, on Friday, Dec. 28, 1973 (3rd Tevet, 5734).

We deeply mourn the sudden passing of our devoted friend

OTTO LOW
HONORARY TREASURER

The Theresienstadt Martyrs Remembrance Fund Kibbutz Givat Haim (Humd)

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of

BERNARD SCHERF

will take place Tuesday, January 1, 1974

A bus will leave our office on Rehov Shmuel Hanaziv, Netanya, at 2.30 p.m.

Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel

In deep sorrow we announce the passing away of my husband and our father

Dr. Shalom Zvi Davidowitz

The funeral cortege will leave today, Sunday, December 30, 1973, at 2.30 p.m. from the Municipal funeral parlour, 5 Rehov Daphna, Tel Aviv to Holon cemetery.

Wife — Ida and Elroy, Maseng, Goldblatt families

אמת

המערך מפלגת העבודה הישראלית מפלגת המועצות ובחתי מפלגתים

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Vote:

FOR the support of peace initiatives, for the fight against "not-an-inch" policies

FOR orderly, lawful government, for the protection of citizens' rights

FOR true representation through a reform of the electoral system

Clip out and send to a friend

VOTE

SHULAMIT ALONI AND HER TEAM FOR THE KNESS

The Movement for Citizens' Rights

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military talks, the Israeli delegation, left, faces the Egyptian delegation with U.N. (AP radiophoto)

Egypt also wants quick disengagement—Herzog

The military commentator, Aluf (res.) Haim Herzog, said Friday night that Egypt is just as anxious as Israel to negotiate a quick disengagement of forces.

Speaking in an Israel TV interview, Mr. Herzog said there was heavy pressure on Egypt to reach a quick agreement. "The Egyptian public does not know that the Israel Defense Forces occupy 1,600 square kilometers inside Egypt and that their Third Army is encircled," he said. "I assume that Sadat understands that this situation can not continue much longer."

He said there was pressure from the Egyptian army to start another offensive, but Sadat knows that not a single Egyptian soldier moved one

Malraz denies mayor's claim on T.A. sewage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Contrary to the statements of Tel Aviv Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz, southern Tel Aviv sewage is not yet being piped to the Rishon LeZion lagoons, and the section of the beach between Bat Yam and Allenby road is not yet free of contamination, Malraz, the Israel Council for the Prevention of Noise and Pollution, said yesterday.

The Mayor told *The Jerusalem Post* in a pre-election interview which appeared Friday that the beach is being "returned to the people," and that the sewage which had been piped off the southern section of the Tel Aviv beach is now flowing to the Rishon sand dunes and rendering the sea pollution-free.

The Malraz spokesman, David Silvan, however, contended that despite Mr. Rabinowitz's declarations, sewage is still flowing out to sea south of the Allenby Road and "by no stretch of the imagination can that section of the beach be considered free of contamination."

Mr. Silvan also commented on Mr. Rabinowitz's promise that the sewage now piped off the north Tel Aviv section of the beach will in four years time be channeled into a conventional sewage treatment plant to be put up at the Rishon sand dunes and financed by the World Bank.

"I don't know why the Mayor should make such a promise since this sort of a job cannot, and in all probability will not, be completed in four years, just as the south Tel Aviv project had not been despite previous promises," Mr. Silvan said.

Haifa port men strike after fatal accident

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The 500 stevedores in the Kishon Auxiliary harbor held a spontaneous strike Friday, to back their demand for an ambulance to be stationed in the port. The strike followed the death on Thursday afternoon of one of their colleagues in a work accident.

The dead man, Shalom Biton, 42, father of six, and a veteran work-lift operator, was crushed when his machine overturned. The workers claim that the ambulance from the main port arrived only half an hour after the accident, and by the time it got Biton to hospital he was dead. They claimed that his life might have been saved had there been an ambulance in the Kishon Harbour.

Following previous strikes for the same reason, the management stationed a pick-up van for emergency service in the port, but it was out of order on Thursday.

A member of the stevedores' committee said that they had not called the strike, and were also unable to call the men back to work immediately, because the tragic death of Biton, whose wife is expecting a seventh child, had enraged the men. But, the committee would call on the management to solve the problem and hoped to prevail on the men to resume work today.

Port Manager Yitzhak Rahav told *The Post* that the problem was not the ambulance, which could not prevent accidents, but of weak discipline and the resulting slackening of caution. He said that the foremen who should supervise all work, sometimes leave their jobs, and their colleagues "cover up" for them. He also believed that the norms and premiums system, which encourages the men to "work like mad" without sufficient regard for safety, is also at fault.

As to Thursday's accident, Mr. Rahav said the ambulance from the main port had arrived within a few minutes, and that Biton's life could not have been saved. Nevertheless, the management would explore the possibility of buying an ambulance and hiring a driver for the Kishon Harbour.

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241155 (sols)

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RAMAT HASHARON
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Beersheba Hapoel trounces Jerusalem Betar 5-0

JOHN KOHN
Sports Reporter

Bottom-of-the-league Beersheba Hapoel scored yesterday's game in the day in trouncing Betar 5-0 in the marked the fourth win for Jerusalem Betar in the fourth round of the Jaffa Maccabi 0-0 ground.

In the league, Beersheba Hapoel and Kfar Saba were tied for third place. Beersheba Hapoel scored a useful 2-1 victory over Kfar Saba in the 55th minute. Tel Aviv Hapoel's 15-year-old Arab player, Hassan Rafat, playing his second first-team game, pulled back a goal a minute later, but Hakoah fully deserved their victory.

Petah Tikva Maccabi held Kfar Saba Hapoel to a 1-1 draw before 7,000 at the Bloomfield Stadium. The Petah Tikva side, now using the Jaffa stadium as their home ground, missed several good chances of beating Kfar Saba keeper Yair Nosovsky in the first half. The Petah Tikva defense kept a close eye on Kfar Saba strikers Israel Vogel and Avraham Marchinsky. Kfar Saba took the lead in the 50th minute through Meir Henegbi but ten minutes later an unmarked Doron Rosenthal put Petah Tikva Maccabi level. Eight thousand saw the game.

Jerusalem Hapoel should have clinched their first win of the season already in the first half, but failed to beat Jaffa Maccabi's goalkeeper Kabilo. He saved shots from Saraid, Singal and Teshma, but in the second half it was Hapoel's keeper, Haim Levin, who saved his goal from the efforts of Blum, Aroutti and Kuenstlich.

Netanya fans saw a keen match between their home eleven and Petah Tikva Hapoel. Zohar Solomon opened the scoring for Netanya after 40 minutes, but the lead was short-lived as Boris Norman levelled just before halftime. Oded Machness scored the Netanya winner in the 58th minute. Enel Yehuda's two goals against Hakoah Maccabi were netted by Ya'acov Sharabi and Rami Levy.

German-language paper folding, new one opens

TEL AVIV. — "Yedioth Chadashot," the German-language daily founded almost 38 years ago, will cease publication today — but almost all its editorial and administrative staff will continue to put out a new newspaper in the German language, "Israel Nachrichten."

The publisher will be a Labour Party sponsored concern of foreign newspapers which also puts out Yiddish, Rumanian and Hungarian papers. "But we have been assured by Shabtai Himmelfarb, director of the publishing company, that the editorial policy will remain unchanged, and the writers will be able to express their opinions freely." Avigdor Yeshu, the news editor in the new enterprise, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

"Yedioth Chadashot" was founded by enterprising businessman, Siegfried Blumenthal, at a time when the swiftly growing community of German-speaking immigrants in Palestine found themselves without a daily paper in their language. Since Blumenthal died, the enterprise was run by his widow. But four months ago Mrs. Blumenthal and her two daughters decided they could not continue and served notice to all members of the staff.

The present editor-in-chief, Dr. Ivar Lilienfeld, has decided to retain, but all other members of the editorial, administrative and press hands will go over to the new newspaper. Dr. Lilienfeld, member of the editorial staff for over 15 years, becomes the editor, with Martin Bielski, managing editor.

Haifa callers can dial abroad direct

Some 10,000 phones in the Haifa area whose numbers start with 8 will be linked up at 7 p.m. today with the international dialling system, the Communications Ministry spokesman announced on Friday.

He said subscribers will be able to dial directly to the following countries: Austria, Italy, the U.S., Belgium, Britain, West Germany, Denmark, Holland, Greece, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland.

In case of difficulties in placing such calls, subscribers can dial 195, Sunday through Friday, between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. At present, direct international calls can be dialed only between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. on weekdays, and any time between 7 p.m. on Friday and 7 a.m. Sunday.

More rational use of water urged

TEL AVIV. — A leading banker has urged more rational use of water, questioning the economic soundness of bringing water to outlying agricultural settlements in the "deserts and mountains."

Mendes Sachs, chairman of Bank Leumi's board, told the Commercial and Industrial Club here on Friday that Israeli farmers should stop growing crops that require large amounts of water for domestic consumption, like fish bred in ponds and deciduous fruits. Unproductive citrus orchards should be liquidated at the cost of paying compensation to owners, he added.

Mr. Sachs criticized excessive mechanization in agriculture, saying the question was "how many dollars are we prepared to invest to save labour? Thoughtless mechanization is costly to the State."

Arabs urge world pressure on Syria

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A group of 150 Israeli Arab intellectuals from the Galilee and the Triangle on Friday evening published a call to members of the world's parliaments to exert their influence on Syria to agree to an exchange of POWs.

The call was made at a meeting on Friday night in the home of the Arab writer and Alignment Knesset candidate Mahmud Abassi. It was attended by Deputy Premier Yigal Alon and visiting British Labour M.P.s and Dutch Members of Parliament.



CITIZENS OF ISRAEL

Tomorrow we shall go to the polling booths to take part in the most crucial of all elections since the founding of the State of Israel. We have begun negotiations which have, for the first time, brought a chance for peace. In order to stand by it we need now more than ever a strong government which has unequivocal public support. In January we will need a government which will receive the people's mandate for peace and security.

We request your Confidence

to enable us to form a government after the elections which will be able to stand up to negotiations with full authority, with full power to receive and to defer, and with full strength to agree to compromise but also to defer dangerous proposals.

We request your Confidence

in order to be able to maintain security and to take advantage of any chance of peace.

We request your Confidence

in order to give the nation a reliable, experienced and strong leadership, headed by the Ma'arach, which answers the needs of this fateful hour.

I believe, that every citizen will associate himself with the decision. This time we will determine the way, the future and the fate of the State of Israel together. No one of us should exempt himself from his personal and national responsibility, which is placed on him — and on all of us as citizens of the State of Israel.

GOLDA MEIR
Prime Minister of Israel
and the Ma'arach's candidate
for Prime Minister of Israel

IE END

by Lahat or Rabinowitz is called —
e. We will struggle for a coalition for
Tel Aviv needs a coalition of construc-

no-party rule.
concern for the narrow interests of one force

ill have a voice in the running of the Municipality
gile for:

- in cleanliness and transport.
- youth and the old.
- tact between the citizen and his city.
- all bureaucracy, simplification of the offices of the
- and making them more efficient.
- nly prepared for any disaster which might befall it.
- families of soldiers, demobilized soldiers and for the
- whose income has been cut because of the war.

- ANZEL, lawyer.
- UNIKOVSKY, company director.
- GLIKSMAN, housewife.
- KIRSHENBOIM, businessman.
- MAMENTSSTEIN, student.
- LMENTINOVSKI, lawyer, deputy mayor.

is citizen and the city.

and more beautiful Tel Aviv —
to live in.

hy:

ir confidence to Lamed Ayin



Junior tennis players win two titles each

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Fifteen-year-old Shlomo Glickstein and Ronit Heller won both the under-18 and under-16 singles titles at the 1973 Junior Tennis Championship, which ended at the Hapoel courts here yesterday.

This major junior tournament drew 200 boy and girl participants from Dan to Beersheba.

Ashkelon Shimshon's fast-improving Glickstein yesterday gained the major under-18 crown for the first time. (Last year's winner, Reuven Porges, is above the age for the junior game.) Glickstein had a comfortable 6-1, 6-3 victory over Charney of Maccabi Tzafon. Friday's beaten semi-finalists in this event were Sher (Rishon LeZion Maccabi) and Arosoroff (Tel. A. Hapoel).

In the under-16 final, Glickstein defeated Arosoroff 6-0, 6-3, thus winning both singles crowns without conceding a single set in 10 matches.

Under-16 losers in the semi-finals were Rappaport (Tzafon) and Meyerson (Rishon). In addition the all-conquering Glickstein gained the under-18 and 16 doubles titles, partnered by Friedstein (Rishon) and Sher respectively. T. A. Hapoel's S. Puni beat Ben-Ray (Netanya Maccabi) 7-6, 6-4 in the under-14 final, and won the doubles in this final, and won the club-mate age-group with his club-mate Stempko. R. Green, of Jerusalem Hapoel, annexed the under-12 Hapoel, with the under-10 event crown, with the under-10 event crown, to Glickstein from Kibbutz Dan.

Playing on her home courts, petite Ronit Heller yesterday raced to a 6-0, 6-0 finals triumph over Tel Dar of Tel Aviv Maccabi, in the girls' under-13 singles final



SHLOMO GLICKSTEIN

round, after the two finalists had earlier teamed up to win the under-18 doubles. However, Tel's club-mate Hagit Tzabari extended Ronit to 7-6, 3-6, 6-0 in the under-16 final. Zahala Hapoel's Tami Levin took the under-14 singles and under-16 doubles, the latter with Tel Harutz (Ramat Gan), while Shlomo Sender (T. A. Hapoel) was successful in the under-12 singles.

Bonn denies it sent arms to the Arabs

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — The West German Government has denied that weapons or military explosives have been exported recently from this country to Arab states.

The "Second German Television" channel said last week that "strategically important goods," including helicopters and explosives, had gone in past weeks to Arab countries, but government spokesman Armin Gruenewald said on Friday no arms deliveries to the Arabs had been approved by Bonn and he labelled the television report as false.

But Gruenewald confirmed that in September and October four Sikorsky helicopters for agricultural purposes had been delivered to Sudan, and that Syria had received mining explosives a year ago. He said the explosives were not suitable for military use.

The television report was only the latest of several reports in recent months which have raised fears

that West German weapons might be slipping through the official ban on war goods to the Middle East.

So far, however, no evidence has turned up indicating that specifically military equipment has gone to Israel's enemies.

On the other hand Bonn's explanation again points up that it does approve, albeit cautiously, deliveries of goods to the Arab states which fall into a category below the threshold of genuine "weapons of war."

Thus the government here confirmed recently that it gave a West German firm permission some time prior to the October war to export radio equipment to several Arab countries.

Apparently fearing misinterpretation on a touchy issue, the Bonn Foreign Office a few weeks ago let it be known it was temporarily withholding export approval of some goods, including vehicles, to eight Arab states until the Mideast situation improved.



The reputed villa near Paris where 13 suspected members of a Palestinian terrorist group were arrested last week. (AP radiophoto)

'Press freedom erosion in both East and West'

ZURICH (AP). — Press freedom and "the people's right to know" is being eroded both in the East and the West, the International Press Institute (IPI) reported over the weekend.

But no particular type of government is to blame. "The fragility of democracies" and "the practices of totalitarian and authoritarian regimes" are both responsible for "the erosion" of press freedom, wrote Ernest Meyer, director of the Zurich-based IPI, which encompasses 1,800 editors and publishers of the non-Communist world.

"In the developing countries," he wrote in his annual report on press freedom, "the justification — for press restrictions — relies on a story declaration that one cannot afford the luxury of democracy in the Western sense."

"In the democratic countries, the political antagonists and the economic powers attack freedom of expression in the name of national necessity and higher interests."

He added that occasional signs of liberalism toward the press in totalitarian countries "are only superficial and circumstantial... transitory accidents which are speedily obliterated."

However, Mr. Meyer found faint rays of light in two Communist

powers — the Soviet Union and China.

In the Soviet Union, he said, "the welcome event of the year" was the readiness of internationally known dissenters like author Alexander Solzhenitsyn to speak out.

However, he claimed that hopes for a more liberal official attitude by Moscow toward the press, kindled by détente with the West, had been dashed and "a new inflexibility is to be seen within the country."

Meyer cited the crackdown on Russian underground publications and the trials of dissenters, warnings to foreign newsmen against distributing "anti-Soviet literature," and the refusal to allow foreign correspondents to cover important political trials.

China, he noted with satisfaction, has opened its doors to foreign journalists following détente, and this "raises hopes of a more liberal evolution in the general information policy."

On the U.S. press, he commended the role of the media in uncovering the Watergate affair, but noted there is concern over some 30 court subpoenas to reporters, asking them to reveal their sources in criminal cases, and jailing of reporters who refused.

'New York Times' analysis Power play behind power crisis

NEW YORK (INA). — Political pressures and intrigues, economic considerations "and a tremendous amount of jockeying for power" are the background factors in the strategy of the Arab oil states in easing production cutbacks and more than doubling their prices this past week, the "New York Times" wrote yesterday in an analysis from Paris.

One force reported by "Times" correspondents is the Shah of Iran, who in a spectacular bid for power "pushed oil prices to the upper limits of credibility."

The second is Saudi Arabia's King Faisal, whose alliance with Saudi Arabia paved the way for the Yom Kippur War.

One reason for the Saudi relaxation is that Saudi Arabia needs the U.S. for military equipment and as an ally in combating Communism in the Arab world, the paper said. Faisal did not want to do anything which would align the consumer countries in a common front, as proposed by Kissinger, "which is what could have happened had the

embargo policy been pushed too far," the "Times" said.

Diplomatic sources in Beirut said Kissinger in his second trip to Riyadh last week had some influence on Faisal's thinking with the argument that the economies of the Communist world were gaining over the Western countries and Japan because of the embargo. Another key factor, the "Times" said, was inter-Arab differences, particularly leaks in the embargo.

"In fact, the psychological shock to the consumer countries was probably more important than the actual shortages. To date, Europe still has plentiful supplies," it said.

Non-Arab oil was moving in larger quantities at this time, and Iraq actually increased output because it needed the money and wanted capital investment from the West, the paper added. Also, its leaders are fundamentally hostile to Faisal. The second biggest leak is Libya, whose oil is "even reported to be flowing to the U.S. through Caribbean refineries." The Saudi-Faisal strategy was to build pressure on the U.S. to force Israel to up the occupied areas, but too was worried about an Arab backlash, according to "Times."

Algerian leader Houari Boumedienne also was worried the U.S. cutbacks, which he was hurting the Algerian economy, the "Times" said. Cutbacks were in effect on the tanks of Arab oil produced at a time when they had taken commitments to help and Syria, meet the burden the way with Israel. At the same time, the oil producers are to discuss possible reconstructions and Egyptian and Syrian arms purchases from Russia. Syria was reported to have paid \$2,000m. for reconstructions and Egypt \$6,000m.

Also a factor was the Shah's "official" alliance with Israel as Westerners see it, against the balance of power. The "Times" said petroleum exports to Europe say Israel's share is a third of its oil from Iran.

CLEARER VIEW OF COMET SOUGHT Spacemen off on walk

CAPE CANAVERAL (Reuters). — America's Skylab astronauts were to take another walk in space yesterday to get a clearer view of the Comet Kohoutek as it passed the sun on Friday at its closest point.

The Comet would have been subjected to intense thermal and gravitational stresses as it passed within 22 million kms. of the sun, but so far neither scientists on earth nor the astronauts know exactly what affect this has had.

Dr. Lubos Kohoutek, the Czechoslovakian-born astronomer who dis-

covered the Comet last March, said here the astronauts' observations, both visually and on film, would be most important because they were the only people able to assess the Comet at this critical time.

Scientists on earth are unable to observe Kohoutek because of its closeness to the sun and the subsequent radiation.

After speaking to the astronauts, Dr. Kohoutek, who works at the Hamburg Observatory in West Germany, said the Comet might have broken in two or at least melted somewhat.

GREECE SAID REOPENING ISLAND PRISON

ATHENS (Reuters). — Greece is reopening an old political prison camp on the uninhabited Agios Island of Vaxos and the first batch of prisoners left Athens for the island yesterday, relatives said.

Usually reliable sources said the camp — closed in 1968 after international protests that its facilities were not adequate — will hold left-wing militants.



Join us for New Year's Eve at the TELAVI HILTON with

ILANIT

Israel's Favorite Songstress

And, for your dancing pleasure, the "Solanim" December 31, at 9.00 p.m. in the Grand Ballroom. Sale of tickets and table reservations in the Main Lobby daily from 5-10 p.m.

Please reserve as early as possible!

Special provisions have been made to keep you posted of election results.

The Coral Bar and the Delicatessen will be open until the early morning hours.

IRA suspected in kidnapping of German

BELFAST (Reuters). — Police investigating the kidnapping of a West German industrialist from his Belfast home yesterday began probing his personal background in their search for his abductors.

Although guerrillas of the violent Provisional Wing of the Irish Republican Army are still the main suspects, police say they are not entirely convinced that the kidnappers' motives were political.

But the most widely held theory is that the Provisional IRA seized Thomas Niedermayer, 44, late Thursday night and intend to barter him for the release from prison of IRA members held in Northern Ireland and in Britain.

Niedermayer is managing director of the Northern Ireland branch of the West German Grundig Electronics Company. He has been in Northern Ireland for 13 years.

Egypt to try man for spying



This picture, distributed by the Middle East News Agency, shows Nabil Shadiq Mikhail el-Nahas, arrested in Egypt on spying charges. (AP radiophoto)

CAIRO (Reuters). — A Lebanese subject is to stand trial before an Egyptian military tribunal here on spying charges, the official Middle East News Agency reported yesterday.

The defendant, Nabil Shadiq Mikhail el-Nahas, was arrested on November 14 and charged with passing information to a foreign power harmful to Egypt's military and economic interests. The agency did not specify whether he was accused of spying for Israel.

Kidnapping in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES (Reuters). — French car executive Yves Boland, grabbed on Friday by kidnappers while on his way to work, was believed here yesterday to be in the hands of left-wing urban guerrillas.

Argentine police spread a massive dragnet for the abductors of the 48-year-old plant manager of the Argentine affiliate of the French Peugeot car company — the 14th foreign businessman kidnapped in Argentina this year.

Boland's car was intercepted by two vehicles in a Buenos Aires industrial suburb as he headed for his office at the Peugeot-Satras plant, police sources reported.

Leeds hold on to unbeaten record

LONDON (AP). — Leeds United maintained their unbeaten record in the English First Division yesterday by a mere four minutes, grabbing a 1-1 draw with Birmingham City.

Just when Birmingham appeared set to pull off the season's biggest upset, the Jordan saved Leeds with an equalizing goal.

Liverpool, winning 1-0 at Chelsea, cut Leeds' lead to eight points. Leeds have 39 points and Liverpool 31, both from 23 games.

The results of yesterday's Division One games were:

Birmingham 1, Leeds 1; Burnley 1, Wolves 2; Chelsea 1, Liverpool 1; Everton 2, Derby 1; Leicester 2, Arsenal 2; Manchester United 2, Norwich 1; Sheffield United 0, Norwich 1; Manchester City 1, Southampton 1; Coventry 1, Stoke City 1; Queens Park Rangers 1, Tottenham 2; West Ham 0.

Newcombe beaten

MELBOURNE (Reuters). — Ross Case, 22-year-old Australian player, defeated defending champion John Newcombe in the quarter-finals of the Australian Open Tennis Championships here yesterday.

Indicted millionaire in Bahamas U.S. may seek Hughes' extradition

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Top government legal experts yesterday studied possible moves to extradite multi-millionaire reclusive Howard Hughes from his latest hideaway in the Bahamas following his indictment on stock manipulation and conspiracy charges.

But it was debatable that he could be forced back to the U.S. from the Bahamas, where he flew suddenly a week ago after leaving a London hotel hideout.

The Justice Department said it was considering whether to seek extradition of the 68-year-old Hughes, one of America's richest men whose eccentricity and non-appearance in

public for more than two decades has made him the archetypal mystery man.

Informed sources, however, said it was questionable whether the type of offence on which Hughes was indicted by a grand jury in Las Vegas was extraditable.

Hughes, who "bowed a huge wage" of Las Vegas, was named by the grand jury along with four of his associates in a nine-count indictment for illegally rigging the price of stock of Air West, a Californian airline, to lower the cost of its takeover by him in 1969.

The takeover eventually cost him an estimated \$90m.

The millionaire faces up to 29 years in prison if convicted on the counts listed by grand jury.

If the Justice Department decides to try to extradite Hughes, the step would be up to the State Department.

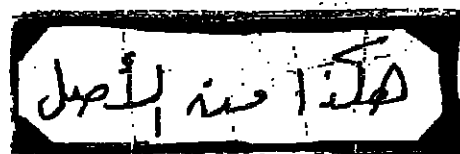
Hughes could be beyond the reach of the U.S. courts.

Robert Vesco, another American fugitive, who is under indictment for stock market violations, now in the Bahamas, where a military unit earlier this month turned down a U.S. request for his extradition.

A Federal District Court set a January 11 for arraignment of Hughes and the four others named in indictment.

Even
a responsible
Government
can err
But
to elect
an irresponsible
Government
would be a grave error

Support the cause
of peace and security



VOTE EMET Hama'arag/Israel Labour Party-Mapaam



Your vote for

CHAZIT DATIT LEUMIT

NATIONAL RELIGIOUS PARTY
carries weight!

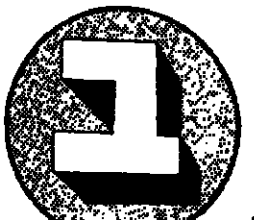
YOUR VOTE IS WORTH THREE!

You decide

1. THE WHOLENESS OF THE NATION

2. THE INTEGRITY OF OUR ANCESTRAL HERITAGE

3. BASIC JEWISH EDUCATION



חזית דתית לאומית המורחג-הפועל המורחג

10-year agreement reported BRITISH ARMS FOR SAUDI OIL

Britain was yesterday reported to have concluded a 10-year agreement with Saudi Arabia to supply the kingdom with 10 million tons of oil in exchange for sophisticated heavy industrial machinery.

The negotiations, "Al Diyar" said, were aimed at setting up a joint Saudi-British oil company to transport Saudi crude to world markets. Norway made a tentative offer last November for a long-term partnership contract to create the joint company, "Al Diyar" said, adding, "This offer will be the focal point of final negotiations expected to begin next month."

In a development apparently related to the reported British deal with Saudi Arabia, senior executives of British Petroleum and Gulf Oil went to the oil ministry there yesterday, said indications that Kuwait is nearing completion of a new "partnership" accord with the Kuwait Oil Company which the British and American companies jointly own.

The company officials flew in Friday night from London. They had discussions yesterday morning with the under-secretary for oil.

Kuwait's Finance and Oil Minister, Abdul-Rahman al-Atiqi, asked if a new agreement was in sight giving the state a share in its major producer, told reporters: "Whatever is coming is near."

(AP, Reuter)

JAPAN PLANS AID TO ARABS Venezuela doubles price of crude oil

Venezuela — Deputy Prime Minister Takeo Miki during an 18-day tour of Middle East nations, Miki returned Friday from his tour which took him to Egypt, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi, Kuwait, Qatar, Syria and Iraq.

A government spokesman said Miki told the ministers it was advisable for Japan to extend economic cooperation to Middle East countries through governmental agreements, rather than setting fixed aid amounts. The ministers agreed to start an immediate study of requests from Middle East nations for emergency commodity supplies such as cement and plastic products, the spokesman said.

It was further agreed that the government should begin working out an economic cooperation pact with American imports, and should send economic missions requested by the day to Canada, Iraq and Egyptian governments.

Miki told the Cabinet that the decision of Arab oil states to ease their export restrictions for Japan was a manifestation of their understanding for Japan's policy towards the area. Japan in turn should show her understanding of the deep problems facing the Arab nations, he said.

(AP, Reuter)



Four masked men who claimed on Friday they were the members of the Basque Terrorist group which assassinated Spanish Premier Luis Carrero Blanco in Madrid last week, are seated at a press conference held in a villa in south-western France over the weekend. A masked interpreter is standing left. On wall are photos of members of ETA who died for the Basque cause. (AP radiophoto)

Four hooded Basques say they killed Carrero

BORDEAUX, France — Four unidentified Basques, who said they recently escaped from Spain through Portugal, said on Friday that they had killed former Spanish Premier Luis Carrero Blanco on December 20. They added that they would soon return to Spain to continue anti-government activities.

The four members of the ETA Basque Separationist Group brought 20 selected local newsmen to a clandestine news conference and gave details of how they allegedly killed Carrero Blanco in his car with 154 pounds of explosives.

The four men, who spoke in Spanish and Basque through an interpreter, were black linen hoods during the 90-minute conference held at a secret site south of here.

According to newsmen who attended the four said they alone were responsible for the assassination and that none of the seven suspects named by the Spanish Government were involved.

French police were expected to begin a manhunt for the four. There was no immediate confirmation that the police were taking action. But Spain on Friday asked the French Government to take measures which would prevent "enemies of the Spanish Government" from taking refuge in France.

In Madrid, 10 leading left-wing opponents of the Franco Government were sentenced yesterday to a total of 161 years imprisonment on charges of unlawful assembly, legal charges said here. They were tried by Madrid's public order court last week.

The 10, arrested in June last year, were alleged to be leaders of the Comisiones Obreras (Workers Commissions), Spain's major underground trade union movement. (UPI, Reuter)

NEW BOOK ON PRISON CAMPS Solzhenitsyn calls for war trials

PARIS. — Author Alexander Solzhenitsyn, in a new work published in Russian here yesterday, said that the men who ran Stalin's prison camps in Russia should be tried in the same way as Nazi war criminals.

The author said that the KGB, the Soviet security police, seized the text of the book — "Gulag Archipelago" in August. Yesterday's publication came from another manuscript.

A representative of the Paris publishing house which brought out the book said it could cause the dissident writer serious trouble.

Speaking of KGB officials who ran the camps, Solzhenitsyn asked: "Why was Germany able to judge its criminals after the war when this opportunity was not given to Russia?"

In West Germany 85,000 Nazi criminals were sentenced by 1966. On a proportionate calculation, that would correspond to a quarter of a million for our country."

The book was published by a small Russian-language publishing company called YMCA Press, which has previously printed Russian-language editions of other Solzhenitsyn works.

Vladimir Prokofiev, a YMCA editor, said the new book has been printed from a manuscript corrected by Solzhenitsyn. He indicated that it had been brought to Paris in the last few months by intermediaries.

Explaining his reasons for publication now of a book he began in 1958, Solzhenitsyn wrote: "I held back from printing this book for years because my duty towards those still alive was more important than that towards the dead. But since the KGB seized the book there was nothing left to do but proceed immediately with publication."

He began work on the book two years after publication in the Soviet Union of his fictionalized account of his own experience in the camps, "A Day in the Life of Ivan Denisovich."

YMCA described the book as "a shattering experience"; Solzhenitsyn himself said it was "a monument of solidarity with all the martyrs and dead of the years from 1918 to 1968."

The publishers said Solzhenitsyn had taken Gulag — the chief administrative body for camps from 1934 to 1960 — as a symbol of "an immense archipelago in the Soviet Union in which mil-

'Stalin plotted pogrom, exile of all Jews'

NEW YORK (INA). — The "New York Times," in a report on Solzhenitsyn's new book "Gulag Archipelago," said yesterday that the Soviet writer charges that in his final days Stalin was preparing a pogrom on a mass scale to be followed by the exile of all Russian Jews to Siberia.

Solzhenitsyn's account centres on the previously reported "doctors' plot" of false charges by Stalin that a group of Kremlin doctors, most of them Jews, had plotted the death of high Soviet officials in a conspiracy "in which the Jewish Relief Agency, the Joint Distribution Committee, together with the American and British intelligence, participated."

Spain appoints new Premier

MADRID (Reuter). — Interior Minister Carlos Arias Navarro was yesterday appointed Spain's new Prime Minister, succeeding Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco, assassinated nine days ago. It was officially announced.

Arias, 65, became Interior Minister last June when Admiral Carrero Blanco was appointed Prime Minister. He was previously Mayor of Madrid and head of the nation's police forces.

Trained as a lawyer, he has earned a reputation as an able administrator and a tough police chief. Throughout his career, Spain's outlawed leftist opposition has regarded him as a stern champion of law and order bent on crushing any attempt at liberalization.

'Libya plotted against Sadat'

BEIRUT (UPI). — Egyptian authorities foiled a Libyan-backed military attempt in October to overthrow the regime of President Anwar Sadat, the newspaper "Al Jarida" said yesterday.

The coup attempt was prepared by a number of Egyptian officers sympathetic to the Libyan regime, but was discovered in time and foiled by Egyptian military security authorities, the newspaper said.

"Libyan leader Col. Muammar Gaddafi was personally behind these officers," the newspaper said.

"Al Jarida" attributed its information to a "Lebanese political personality who visited Cairo recently." The personality was not named.

Another Beirut publication, the weekly magazine "Beirut Al Massa," said the Libyan Government had twice tried to stop Cairo from attending the Geneva Middle East peace conference.

BROOKLYN GUNMEN HIJACK GAS TRUCK

NEW YORK (AP). — Three gunmen hijacked a gas truck in Brooklyn Friday night and made off with 5,050 gallons of gasoline.

Police said the bandits forced the driver out of his truck at 11 p.m. when the vehicle stopped at a traffic light in the Red Hook neighbourhood.

The truck, found abandoned about three hours later in the Park Slope section, was driven away by one of the armed hijackers. His two accomplices blindfolded the truck driver, dumped him in the backseat of their automobile and cruised for about an hour before releasing the victim unharmed.

Cholera, smallpox take 200 lives

DACCA (Reuter). — More than 200 people have died from cholera and smallpox in the Narayanganj area of Bangladesh in the two past months, the daily "Sangbad" reported yesterday.

YOU, WHO KNOW
Even against what you want to vote —
sponsibl permit us to suggest to you
ernment What to vote for.

an err R PEACE AND SECURITY!
But
o elect
respons
ernme
e a gra
port the
ave and
Ma'arach is not only responsible for the over-
its of the Yom Kippur War. It also did not find
itself the strength to re-organize itself toward
future. Everything remains as it was: the
dership, the Galili documents, the decision not
decide. You cannot know in advance what out-
ck and what leadership will dominate the
arach after the elections.

It is impossible to entrust peace and security
the Likud, whose way endangers the future of
State and doesn't even attempt to propose a
alistic policy.

Peace and security is to be entrusted to a govern-
ment which has a specific peace plan. The strength-
ing of the Independent Liberals is a preparation
the possibility of the establishment of such a
vernment under existing conditions.

Independent Liberals undertake not to join
government unless it is based on a specific peace
in, which sees peace — on a foundation of
purity and territorial compromise — as a central
jective of the State of Israel.

FOR PROPER INTERNAL RULE!

The Independent Liberals will be flag-bearers in
the struggle for legislation to guard the rights and
freedom of the citizen and also the arrangement
of the government and the procedure for decisions
important to the establishment of democratic rule.

The Independent Liberals will struggle for free-
dom of belief and conscience and against the denial
of basic human rights. Right of marriage will be
assured to all those who the Rabbanut refuse to
marry in the framework of the principles of the
Hausner Act.

The Independent Liberals will fight for equal
rights for citizens in the eyes of the law and the
State, for the prevention of corruption which was
one of the evils of the State and for the ending of
the plague of party preference, which, because of
the Ma'arach and the Likud penetrated even into
the ranks of Zahal.

FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL WEALTH

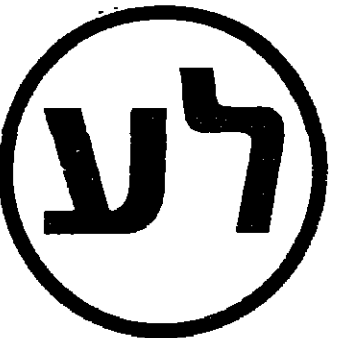
Present circumstances make austerity in govern-
ment and public institutions, curbing consumption
and the standard of living and the struggle to re-
strain inflation more necessary than ever.

It is essential for us to have peace at home to
strengthen us on our way to peace outside, State
social insurance for matters of health and pension,
reform of the tax laws and equal division of the
economic sacrifice between those who have been
called up and those at home.

A just society is a strong society.

Only one of the slips in the polling booth will enable
you to further all these aims — Lamed Ayin, The
Independent Liberals.

THE INDEPENDENT LIBERALS





THE CHOICE NEED NOT BE BETWEEN THE BAD AND THE WORSE.
THE CHOICE NEED NOT BE BETWEEN HAMA'ARACH AND LIKUD.
THE CHOICE CAN BE MOKKED.

WHAT IS MOKKED?

Mokked is not a run-of-the-mill, stagnant political party, entrapped by its own machinery. It has little machinery, but it does have political figures who are not afraid to face new realities and to slaughter their own "sacred cows." Mokked is an enthusiastic alignment of students, workers, kibbutzniks, academicians, intellectuals and many many soldiers who have personally undergone the horrors of the last war. They entered the political arena with a deep sense of insult, rage and hope. They are convinced that there is a real choice.

WHAT DOES MOKKED WANT?

Mokked sees the chance for ending the vicious circle of bloody wars through a plan for peace which is bold and imaginative, yet safeguards Israel's security — a plan which takes into consideration the failures of the political conceptions which led us to the Yom Kippur War.

MOKKED'S PEACE PLAN

THE FIRST CANDIDATES



MEIR PAIL, born in Jerusalem to a working-class family, was active in the Zionist Socialist Youth Movement. He spent 28 years in the Hagana, the Palmach and the Israel Defense Forces and has held senior military positions including Commander of the Central Officers Training School. He studied and taught history at Tel Aviv University and was one of the founders of Tchelet-Adom.

a) VIS-A-VIS EGYPT:

A step by step arrangement; a piece of land for a piece of peace. Every Israeli withdrawal to be accompanied by an Egyptian move towards a peace settlement. A demilitarized Sinai which would not be used as a base for a war of destruction against Israel. That can be guaranteed by prohibiting the presence of Egyptian forces in Sinai. This would be an integral part of a peace settlement, which would explicitly state: "If Egypt enters forces into Sinai, Israel too will have the right to advance forces into Sinai."

The vital point is not where the borderline will be drawn, but what Egypt will be allowed to maintain along it. Strict supervision of the demilitarization would be the essence of any arrangement.



SHMUEL MIKUNIS, born in Russia, Knesset member and a veteran labor leader, General Secretary of Maki. During the War of Independence he acquired vital supplies for the Hagana. Together with Moshe Sneh he led Maki into the separation with Ratzon. Mikunis' attacks on the Soviet policies in the Middle East and his support of the Six Day War, as a necessary and just war of existence, made the split inevitable.

b) VIS-A-VIS SYRIA, JORDAN AND THE PALESTINIANS

In the Golan Heights there must be border modifications. Extensive areas will be demilitarized. Israel herself would vouchsafe effective demilitarization. The Palestinians will exercise their right for self-determination, with or without Jordan. Any lands we withdraw from will be demilitarized.



ERAN COHEN, born in Iraq, member of Kibbutz Givat Shimon, member of the Central Executive of Hashomer Hatzair Kibbutz Movement and one of the founders of Tchelet-Adom. During the last war he served as a major in a paratroop unit on the southern front.



YAIR TSABAN, born in Jerusalem, one of the young leaders of Maki. He was secretary to Moshe Sneh and is now secretary of the Central Committee of Maki. He fought in the Palmach. Tsaban was one of the leading forces in the transformation of Maki to the expressions of Jewish national renaissance.



NATI MEGGED, born in Poland, a well-known novelist and essayist, Chairman of the Dept. of Literature at the University of Haifa. He was one of the founders of the Kibbutz Movement Teachers College.

REGARDING DOMESTIC MATTERS:

Enlightened policies, progressive legislation, narrowing of economic gaps, a more just distribution of the burden of the war effort. He who has more shall pay more. He who has less shall pay less. Mokked will serve as a spokesman and ally for the employees and small self-employed who are at present suffering from galloping inflation, the threat of unemployment and economic injuries inflicted by protracted military service.

WHAT ARE THE CHANCES FOR MOKKED?

Mokked (Focus) could serve as a focus for a new alignment of forces. It stands the chance of tipping the scales in the Knesset in favour of more enlightened policies.

Menachem Begin — means countless wars.

Golda-Dayan-Galili — will mean a new stalemate.

Eliav and Ben-Aharon — are prisoners of their party-machinery.

Mokked people in the Knesset can tip the scales.

There is a chance.

TWO SEATS + 30,000 VOTES

Surveys indicate:

- that so far Mokked is assured of two seats;
- that around 30,000 voters haven't decided yet between Ma'arach and Mokked. If they may place in the Knesset the likes of Ben-Porat and Amos Hurvitz — Dayan men, supporters of a government of national unity with Likud. If they vote Mokked they will send to the Knesset the following five members (two from Tchelet-Adom, two from Maki and one non-party writer):



Mokked is taking part in the elections for the Knesset and for the Tel Aviv, Haifa, Bat Yam and Holon Municipalities.

Contact Mokked
P.O.B. 106, Tel Aviv.
5 Rehov Ha'avoda,
Tel Aviv.

Dear
Citizens of
Jerusalem,



The time has come for a change in Jerusalem's Municipal leadership.

The time has come for this city, holy to you and all traditional fellow Jews to have a Mayor who understands what Jerusalem stands for.

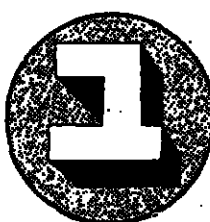
You can elect him!

Sincerely,

JOSEF GOLDSCHMIDT, M.K.

VOTE

CHAZIT DATIT LE'UMIT



HAMIZRACHI-HAPOEL HAMIZRACHI

NOTICES TO THE PUBLIC

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

Tender No. 142/73

Bids are invited for the supply of:
6,000 — packets of paper sleeves, type 2
6,000 — packets of paper sleeves, type 2
1,000 — packets of paper sleeves, type 2
6,000 — packets of paper sleeves, type 11
1,000 — packets of waxed paper sleeves, type 11
1,000 — packets of waxed paper sleeves, type 11
500 — packets of paper rings, type 1/68
500 — packets of waxed paper rings, type 1/68
500 — packets of paper rings, type 1/68
500 — packets of waxed paper rings, type 1/68
Each packet 500 units

Tender forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Director, Purchasing and Supply Division, 173 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv, daily during working hours.

Bids must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or cheque of a recognized bank in the amount of 30% of the sum of \$250,000 and 5% of the balance (if any) of the amount specified in the tender form.

Bids accompanied by letter of guarantee, should be dropped in one of the tender boxes located at:
1) The Office of the Director-General, Ministry of Communications, 22 Rehov Yeha, Jerusalem

2) The Office of the Director of the Purchasing and Supply Division, Ministry of Communications, 173 Rehov Herzl, Room No. 2, Tender box No. 11.

Envelope to be marked "Confidential Tender No. 142/73". Bids not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

Bids must be submitted not later than Jan. 2, 1974.
The Ministry of Communications is not bound to accept the lowest or any bid nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Bids submitted by telegram will not be considered.

Director-General
Ministry of Communications

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA

Probate File No. 128/73
In the matter of the will of the late ROSA WEISSBERGER deceased at Manhattan, U.S.A., on 24, 1973.

Petitioner: Dr. HENRY WEISSBERGER, U.S.A.

Citation — Be it known that an application has been filed in the above Court declaring the succession to the above deceased, and I hereby cite all persons claiming any benefit in the estate of the deceased and who desire to oppose the declaration of succession to submit their objection to the declaration applied for within 15 days from the date of publication of this Citation. Otherwise this Court will make such order as it may deem fit.

J. ISMAN, Judge

Registrar

DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA

Probate File No. 127/73

In the matter of the late SELMA BOSCHIAN, deceased at Philadelphia, May 11, 1972.

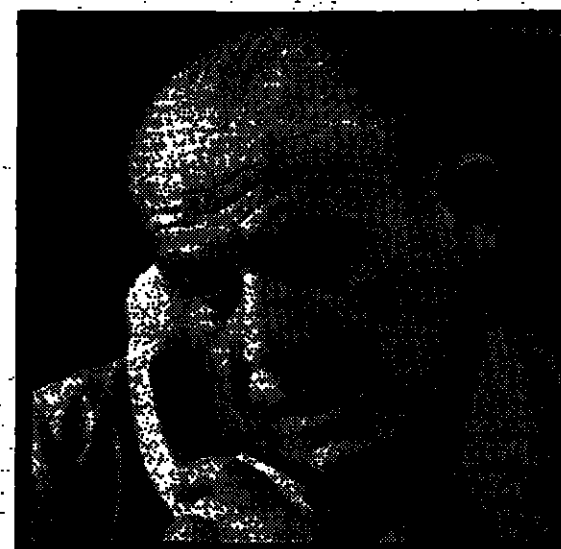
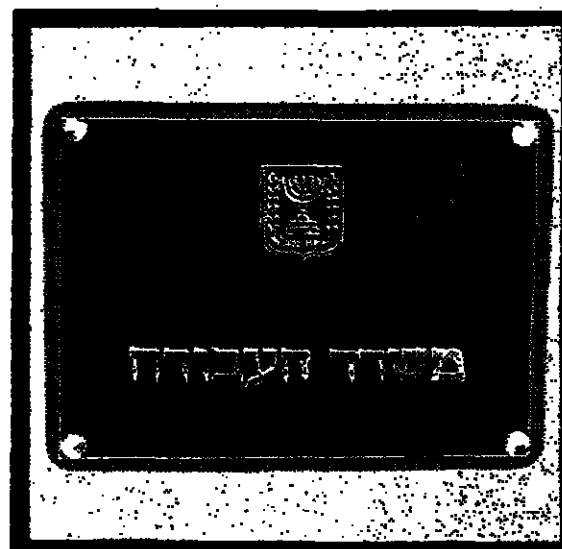
Petitioners: ELMARETH SPIEGEL, D. BOSCHIAN and FRANCIS BOSCHIAN, the U.S.A.

Citation — Be it known that an application has been filed in the above Court declaring the succession to the above deceased, and I hereby cite all persons claiming any benefit in the estate of the deceased and who desire to oppose the declaration of succession to submit their objection to the declaration applied for within 15 days from the date of publication of this Citation. Otherwise this Court will make such order as it may deem fit.

J. ISMAN, Judge

Registrar

HAIFA
NEEDS A MAN WHO HAS
PROVED HIMSELF



Haifa needs change. But not everybody can achieve it. It requires a dynamic man with a long-range view... an able administrator with extensive experience.

Yosef Almogi's performance in Israel's Cabinet has proved (even according to his opponents) that he is such a man. He will set Haifa on a new and better course of action.

YOSEF ALMOGI
FOR MAYOR

הצבעות
המחזור / מכללת העבודה והשירותים

Two million eligible to cast ballots HOW TO VOTE

THE WALLFISH
A Post Reporter
10,000 voters are eligible to cast their ballots in the elections for the Knesset on December 30. The elections are being postponed until after the Yom Kippur war, which gave the franchise to many of them. Many of them are veterans of the Yom Kippur war, which gave the franchise to many of them. Many of them are veterans of the Yom Kippur war, which gave the franchise to many of them.

On the day, in the same way, but in a different way, the voters will also be cast. The number of voters is also being cast. The number of voters is also being cast. The number of voters is also being cast. The number of voters is also being cast.

One out of every voters is a non-Jewish, Christian or other of eligible voters. One out of every voters is a non-Jewish, Christian or other of eligible voters. One out of every voters is a non-Jewish, Christian or other of eligible voters.

Lists of candidates in the Knesset are being cast. Lists of candidates in the Knesset are being cast. Lists of candidates in the Knesset are being cast. Lists of candidates in the Knesset are being cast. Lists of candidates in the Knesset are being cast.

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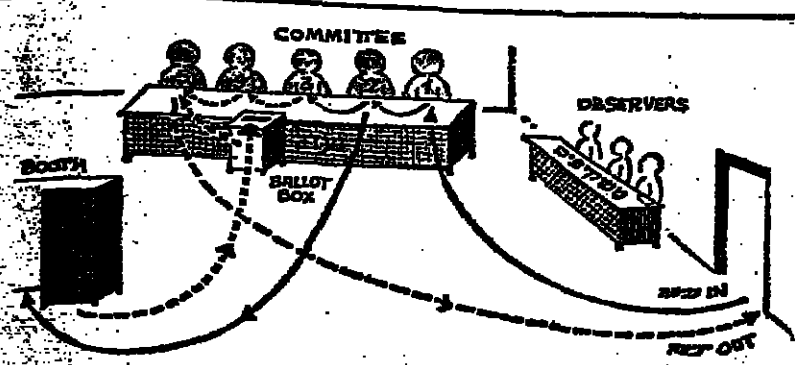
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Below is a graphic sketch of a typical polling station, designed to show the voter what to do when he goes in to vote. Each member of the Committee has a definite task. By following the directions the voter will save the time of all concerned.

1. The voter identifies himself by presenting his Identity Card to Committee Man No. 1.
2. He receives an envelope from Committee Man No. 2, enters the booth, puts his ballot into the envelope; closes the envelope.
3. He then returns to the Committee Chairman, No. 3, and deposits the envelope in the ballot box while the Committee members look on.
4. His Identity Card, stamped and perforated, is then returned to him by No. 4 and he leaves the station.
5. Meanwhile, No. 5 strikes his name from the voters' register.

The results of the elections to the Knesset also have another meaning. In financial terms, Election campaigns are financed by the Treasury. Lists represented in the outgoing Knesset receive allocations for the campaign calculated according to their strength in the outgoing Knesset. But new lists get their campaign money back only if they put candidates into the Knesset. So it pays to win in the poll.

SOLDIERS serving in the regular Army, or the reserves, vote at special, military polling stations. These may be fixed — as in camps, or mobile — for small units in isolated areas. This year, for the first time ever, scores of thousands of soldiers will be voting, from over an immense area, stretching from points 40 km. from the Central area, stretching from points 40 km. from the Central area, stretching from points 40 km. from the Central area.

Three days have been assigned for Army polling — Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. But the Army hopes to get nearly all the votes in by tomorrow midnight. The principle of the secret vote would be impaired if a soldier-voter heard election results on Tuesday morning over the radio and went to cast his vote in line with the general trend.

Soldiers vote in double envelopes. The inner envelope contains the actual slip with the symbol of the Knesset list he favours. The outer envelope contains the voter's name and identity number on the outside. Citizens' envelopes are opened and counted at their neighbourhood polling station. Soldiers' outer envelopes are first checked for authenticity at the Central Elections Committee by computer — and only then are the outer envelopes opened and the inner envelopes passed on to the tellers.

The only Israelis abroad who may vote are Israeli seamen and passengers aboard vessels flying the Israeli flag, provided the vessel contains at least 15 eligible voters. The vessels bring the special ballot box with double envelopes used to the nearest Israeli port or diplomatic mission, so that they can be rushed to Jerusalem in time. Late votes are disqualified. But the seamen started voting a week ago to identify candidates and to get the ballot boxes to the Central Election Committee.

CIVILIAN voters are registered at one of the nearly 4,000 polling stations up and down the country where their particulars appear on a numbered register kept by a polling committee. The polling committees are staffed by representatives of the political parties who check the voters' identity cards and their particulars on the register and observe order in the voting process. They stamp the slip bearing the list of his choice, puts it in the envelope given him by the polling committee, and then seals the envelope. He emerges with the envelope to place it in the ballot box. (Or he may emerge earlier than that, to complain that the slips of his choice have disappeared at the hand of some previous voter-vandal.)

Polling stations are open from seven a.m. till 11 p.m., unless they have less than 350 registered voters — in which case they are open from eight a.m. till nine p.m. It is the results from these smaller stations — in country areas — which come in fastest. But since the patterns they give of the poll are not as indicative of the national trend as the urban stations, the public will only begin to see half-way through the night what sort of a Knesset he can expect.

It will take until a fortnight after election day before the final results are in. They will be published in "Eshumot," the official gazette, together with the names of the successful candidates from each list.

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WE'RE SORRY

Since the establishment of the State, nine daily newspapers have ceased to appear. This is indeed a sorry state of affairs in a democratic country, but it shows that the daily publication of a newspaper is no easy task.

Two months ago, Yedioth Chadashot Ltd. served notice on all its employees (journalists, press workers and administrative staff) and on the order of Judge S. Levenberg of the Tel Aviv District Court, two lawyers were appointed as temporary liquidators of the company.

On December 31, 1973, Yedioth Chadashot Ltd. will cease to publish its daily German language newspaper, which was founded for Central European immigrants who fled to Israel from Nazism. And the number of newspapers ceasing publication will have grown to ten.

WE'RE HAPPY

to announce to readers of readers of German language newspapers that on the day after the cessation of publication of Yedioth Chadashot, i.e., on January 1, 1974, we shall start publishing the German language newspaper,

ISRAEL NACHRICHTEN הדשות ישראל

This paper will cover a wide scope of interests, and will have a modern form and outlook; readers will find much to interest them in the paper's pages. Readers of Yedioth Chadashot, who were accustomed to read the daily writings of the publicists and journalists on the paper's staff, will find all their old favourites in the new paper.

ISRAEL NACHRICHTEN הדשות ישראל

Among those contributing will be E. Jacob Palmon, Martin Bielski (M. Biel), Avigdor Yesha, Alice Schwarz, Schalom Ben Chorin, Haim Mass, Zeew Tronik, Yehuda Cohen, Erna Stein-Blumenthal, Frieda Hebel, Alice Holdheim, Edwin Roth, Herma Bleich, Inge Deutschkorn, and Zeev Barth,

Ask for

ISRAEL NACHRICHTEN הדשות ישראל

at all newsstands and newsagents, from January 1, 1974.

Third party sues driver and insurance company

had, however, submitted their own statement of defence denying their liability and claiming, *inter alia*, that there had been no negligence on the part of the driver and that the damages sought were exaggerated.

After receiving the *ex parte* judgment against the driver, the appellant asked the court to strike out from the insurance company's statement of defence those clauses challenging the driver's negligence and the amount of damages awarded, relying for this on section 10(1) of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Ordinance, which provided that the insurer shall, subject to the provisions of this section, pay to the persons entitled to the benefit of the judgment any sum payable thereunder in respect of the liability.

The District Court dismissed the appellant's application on the grounds that the insurance company had been entitled to defend itself on the whole front despite the *ex parte* judgment which the appellant had legitimately received against the driver.

In the appeal against this decision to the Supreme Court, Mr. Z. Argaman appeared for the appellant and Mr. D. Katzir for the respondents.

Judgment
The President, who delivered the first opinion of the Supreme Court, noted that section 10(1) of the Motor Vehicles Insurance (Third-Party Risks) Ordinance had created a statutory privity between the third party (that is the injured party) and the insurer's insurance company, by requiring the company to pay the damages awarded against the insured directly to the third party.

The position is, therefore, he continued, that if the third party sues the insured separately and receives judgment against him, then the insurance company must pay the judgment debt directly to the third party. But if they should refuse to do so for any reason whatsoever, then the third party would have no alternative but to bring a second suit against the company. In this second suit, however, the judgment received against the insured would be binding against the company in so far as the liability of the former, and the amount of damages awarded, were concerned, leaving the company the opportunity of arguing only that the wrongdoer was not insured by them; that the insurance policy did not cover the liability incurred by the wrongdoer. It follows, therefore, continued the President, that when the insurance company is convinced that the driver-insured was not negligent and was, therefore, not responsible for the accident, or when they dispute the amount of damages claimed, they have a material interest in trying to prevent judgment being given against the insured. In order to do so, they may ask to be added as an independent defendant to the suit brought against the driver-insured, and their application would most certainly be allowed by virtue of section 24 of the Civil Procedure Rules, on the grounds that their "presence before the court may be necessary to enable the court effectively and completely to adjudicate upon all questions involved in the action" (see also *Windsor v. Chalcroft*, 1939, 1 K.B.379).

(To be continued)
DISTRICT COURT OF HAIFA
Legacies File No. 156/73
In the matter of the late GEORGE BOSCHMAN also known as GEZA, deceased at Philadelphia, U.S.A. on May 1961.
Fiduciaries: ELIZABETH SPUGEL, nee BOSCHMAN S. FRANCIS BOSCHMAN, of the U.S.A.
Be it known that an application has been filed in the above Court declaring the succession to the above deceased, and I hereby cite all persons claiming any benefit in the estate of the deceased and who desire to oppose the declaration of succession, to submit their objection to the declaration applied for within 35 days from the date of publication of this Citation. Otherwise this Court will make such order as it may deem fit.
J. ISMAN, Judge
Registrar

WHO HAS SOMETHING MUST BE CHANGED IN THE COUNTRY SOMETHING CAN BE CHANGED IN TEL AVIV

ALMOYOR more than ever
Tel Aviv needs
ALIKUD AHAT as Mayor

הליכוד

IN ANOTHER 24 HOURS

In another 24 hours we all go to the polls, to cast the votes which will decide the future of the State, the future of each one of us. At no other time has an election — the casting of your vote and my vote — had such a decisive role in establishing the path to be taken by the country after the elections, and the casting of a vote is therefore, this time, a serious and weighty matter. This task must not be sidestepped by abstention or the casting of a vote of protest, since avoiding a decision in a clear issue is like voting for the cause you do not support. There is no doubt that, this time, the decision is between two paths — the road proposed by Hama'arach, a striving for peace within defensible borders, pursued with a willingness for territorial compromise; and the road of the Likud, the "not one inch" policy, unwillingness to compromise, a road that would lead into a dead-end and the danger of renewed hostilities.

We have no wish to support the illusion that peace is near and easy to achieve, but the political path proposed by Hama'arach does contain a prospect that we shall perhaps achieve a peace arrangement with our neighbours. Hama'arach is willing to investigate every angle of every possibility, containing a prospect of relaxation of tension and peace, even though, at the moment, there is a danger of renewed fighting, instigated by the enemy.

For this reason, the Government, under the leadership of Hama'arach, accepted the cease-fire, which was opposed by the Likud. For this reason, the Government, under the leadership of Hama'arach, accepted the six-point agreement, which was opposed by the Likud, who complained that the acceptance of the agreement was naive. The following things have been achieved with the aid of this "naivete":

- * A cease-fire observed at sea, in the air, and on the ground, despite occasional exchanges of fire at the front line.
- * The release of our prisoners in Egypt.
- * The officers talks at Km. 101.
- * The opening of the Geneva Peace Conference.
- * The opening of talks at Geneva on the separation of forces.

Had we chosen the path proposed by the Likud, none of these events would have occurred. We would have thrown away the chance for a dialogue; we would have lost the essential support of the U.S.A., we would have endangered the continuation of the cease-fire, thus increasing the danger of Soviet intervention. The road chosen by the Government, under the leadership of Hama'arach, has led to the beginning of a dialogue. American support has been strengthened, and this includes military support, the dimensions of which are manifold, and also economic support on an unprecedented scale. Relative quiet exists at the front. For the first time since 1949, Israeli and Arab representatives have met officially in one hall. For the first time since 1949, the Soviet Foreign Minister has met the Foreign Minister of Israel. Discussions on the separation of forces have started, and if these are successful, a new deployment of Zahal at the Egyptian lines will be possible, thus allowing some of the reservists at this front to be released.

Since October 22, the political approach of the Ma'arach Government has proved in contrast to the advice offered prophetically by the Likud. Everyone can judge which road gives the better chances of dialogue, and progress towards peace.

On this page, we have set out the main points of our platform. The political-security section in the platform emphasizes Hama'arach's policy of striving for peace, within defensible borders, pursued with a willingness for territorial compromise. In contrast, the Likud offers a "not one inch" policy of rigidity. Recently, the Likud has come to realize that their approach is not popular with the public, and is trying to deceive the public by concealing its "not one inch" policy behind a declared willingness for attendance at the Geneva Conference. But in opposition to all the recent political events, and to the Israeli understanding of resolutions 242 and 338, the Likud reveals that its slogans are nothing but deception. The Likud says "no" automatically to any political step likely to bring us nearer to peace, without forgoing our essential security interests.

In the statement of our platform presented here, we have emphasized the economic-social sections. During the war and the emergency period, the Israeli economy has shown its strength and resilience. Few economies in the world have shown up so well during emergency periods. This was achieved as a result of the strong infrastructure, the preceding period of development and growth rate, and the adequate reserves of foreign currency. During the last 25 years, the central theme of Hama'arach's economic policy has been development of the economy and ensuring full employment. This theme has justified itself in recent days, particularly during the emergency period. Even during this period, we have not forgotten the social problems of the State. Together with the practical concern shown for those called up and for their families, the Government has drawn up a bill of rights for released soldiers and, after security, priority will be given to eliminating distress and helping the weaker sections of the community to progress.

Hama'arach is also presenting the voter with its social programme involving action in the fields of government and legislation, citizens' rights, advancement for women, and religion and the State. The political-security policy of Hama'arach is coordinated with its social policy and with its views on building a democratic, progressive and just society — in contrast to the political rigidity and social demagoguery of the right-wing Likud.

24 NEW FACES
15 YOUNG GUARDERS
8 WOMEN CANDIDATES

When you approach the ballot box tomorrow, remember that with your vote you determine the path the country will take the day after tomorrow — Will it be possible to continue at Geneva? Will progress be possible at the talks on the separation of forces? Will American support continue? What will be the social-economic policy of the Government?

Hama'arach's list of candidates for the Knesset and the Government is a judicious combination of experienced personalities and new faces. The majority are known to you from their previous activities. If you compare Hama'arach's team with any other list of candidates, you will notice a difference. Hama'arach is presenting the voter with a policy and approach which has been re-examined in the light of new realities, and this reinforced team has the capability of taking the country along the road with the best chance of peace and security.

FROM HAMA'ARACH'S PLATFORM FOR THE EIGHTH KNESSET:

A POLICY OF STRIVING FOR PEACE WITHIN DEFENSIBLE BORDERS, PURSUED WITH A WILLINGNESS FOR TERRITORIAL COMPROMISE

Hama'arach rejects the "not one inch" policy of the Likud. Those who support the Likud's policy endanger the prospects for peace and Israel's relations with her friends. Hama'arach will continue a policy of striving for peace within defensible borders, pursued with a willingness for territorial compromise. We call on the people to give support and trust to Hama'arach, which has a policy dictated by a striving for peace, unlike Gahal and the Likud, whose road does not lead to peace.

In the spirit of the main goal of seeking peace, since the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War, the Government has adopted the following important resolutions:

- a. To accept the initiative of a cease-fire and its maintenance on a basis of mutuality.
- b. To sign the six point agreement with the Egyptians, and to seek an agreement covering separation of forces, in order to consolidate the cease-fire.
- c. To express willingness to participate in the Geneva Peace Conference.

The Peace Conference is an important event in the history of the region, offering the prospect of a great advance in Israel's relations with her neighbours.

At the Peace Conference, Israel will seek a peace agreement that will assure —

- a. The cessation of all manifestations of hostility, blockade and embargo.
- b. Defensible borders which will ensure for Israel the possibility of efficient defence against military attack and blockade, and which will be delineated with a willingness for territorial compromise. Peaceable borders will replace cease-fire lines. Demilitarisation and political arrangements will be included in peace agreements, and will be in addition to, and not as a substitute for, agreed recognized security borders. Israel will not return to the borders of June 4, 1973, which were an invitation to aggression.
- c. United Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. As in the past, the rights of residents will be respected, regardless of religion and race. Peace agreements will include sections ensuring the special religious nature of Islamic and Christian holy places, under administrative independence.
- d. Guarding the Jewish character of the State of Israel, to allow the fulfilment of Zionist objectives, and the absorption of immigration and gathering of the exiles.
- e. The opening of a period of good relations between Israel and neighbouring states in the political, economic, social and cultural fields.

The peace agreement with Jordan will be between two sovereign states — Israel, capital united Jerusalem, and an Arab state to the east of Israel. Israel rejects the setting up of another, separate Arab-Palestinian state west of Jordan. The independent identity of the Palestinian and Jordanian Arabs can find expression in a Jordanian-Palestinian state bordering Israel, under conditions of peace and good relations with Israel.

TOWARDS A PEACE AGREEMENT

Israel will observe the cease-fire, and any interim agreements made with neighbouring countries, as a temporary arrangement in preparing for peace. In the absence of peace agreements or interim arrangements, Israel will continue to maintain in all respects the situation existing when the cease-fire came into effect.

Land settlement will be continued and reinforced, in accordance with decisions taken by the Government from time to time, priority being given to considerations affecting the security of the State.

UNITED JERUSALEM, CAPITAL OF ISRAEL

- * Hama'arach attaches the highest importance to the consolidation of united Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, and as a spiritual, cultural and scientific centre.
- * During the next four years, the rate of populating, developing and strengthening the infrastructure of the capital will be stepped up.
- * In Jerusalem, there must be observance and extension of policies of tolerance, observing the rights of the citizen, increase of mutual understanding between Jews and Arabs, the fostering of good-neighbouring relations between all sections of the population, and the setting up of common institutions.

IMMIGRATION — A CENTRAL OBJECTIVE

The tasks imposed on Israel, the testing events that lie ahead, and the situation that has arisen out of the Yom Kippur War dictate the mounting of urgent sustained action to broaden and increase the rate of immigration from all parts of the Diaspora, as one of the most important means for increasing the strength and stamina of the State.

BILL OF RIGHTS FOR RELEASED SOLDIERS

Hama'arach will act to realize the full intent of the law covering the "Bill of Rights for Released Soldiers," in order to ensure that the soldier released from Zahal after service in the Yom Kippur War will benefit from rights, which will include —

- a. Priority in receiving housing under preferential conditions.
- b. The right of the released soldier to return to his former job.
- c. Preference in obtaining a position in the civil service — provided he has the qualifications for the job sought.
- d. Preference in direction to work by the employment service.
- e. The right to complete secondary education, at the expense of the State.
- f. Priority in the allocation of places at institutions of higher learning and the right of pursuing studies, with expenses paid by the State.
- g. The right to State assistance in vocational training.

Hama'arach sees the budgetary expenses involved in realizing these rights of released soldiers as a matter of first priority.

CONTINUATION OF ACTIVITIES TO ELIMINATE DISTRESS

Despite the heavy burden of the war, Hama'arach will continue to take action to eliminate want and distress, and to advance the underprivileged.

Our social welfare policy will find expression in the following fields:

- * Ensuring an acceptable minimum income per head.
- * Ensuring a reasonable standard of housing.
- * Education and welfare of children and youth.
- * Community services.
- * Social security.
- * Health services and services for the elderly.

THE ECONOMY DURING EMERGENCY PERIODS

The Israeli economy has, at a fateful hour, demonstrated its resilience. The source of its strength is to be found in the long period devoted to developing the infrastructure, in the raising of labour standards, and in the rapid growth in all branches. The economy showed itself capable of supplying

Zahal and the civilian population, at the same time as immigrants were being absorbed and export orders were being attended to.

Hama'arach expresses its appreciation for the willingness of all sections of the public to shoulder the burden of the war effort.

The economic and social conclusions consequent on a sustained state of preparedness are already being drawn, as are those appropriate to the establishment of a peacetime economy.

AIMS OF OUR SOCIAL-ECONOMIC POLICY

- * During times of emergency, efforts will continue to maintain the economy in overall operation, the emphasis being placed on the manufacture of goods required for national security, on meeting the demands of the civilian population, and on the continuation of exports.
- * The financial burden of the war will be spread over all sections of the population, care being taken to ensure a fair division of the burden — every section being required to provide what is appropriate to its financial possibilities.
- * Appropriate measures will be taken to prevent the war being used for profiteering and most feathering.
- * Government ministries and public institutions will be required to operate in a manner appropriate to emergency conditions and the economic possibilities of the country. Steps will be taken to encourage economies, prevent waste, and to increase the efficiency of manufacturing and the provision of services.
- * During emergencies, the development and rapid growth of the economy will be ensured, within a context of economic equilibrium and the maintenance of relative price stability.
- * Planning policy will ensure full employment.
- * Steps will be taken to raise the standards of living of the lower income groups, with the aim of eliminating poverty and distress, and of narrowing the social inequalities.
- * Action will be taken to maintain a policy which will ensure the relative stability of prices through the prevention of unduly high profits, excessive profits resulting from monopolistic practices, speculative profits, and war profiteering.
- * Cost-of-living additions will continue to be paid to wage earners, as compensation for price increases; the cost-of-living addition will continue to be exempt from income tax.

GOVERNMENT, LEGISLATION AND CIVIL RIGHTS

- * Hama'arach will initiate the drawing up of basic laws and will act to obtain the adoption of these laws, in order to complete the system of basic laws. These laws will be incorporated into one document, which will become the Constitution of the State.
- * Hama'arach will act to obtain the adoption of a basic law which will define the human freedoms in Israel, and which will become part of the Constitution of the State. This law will be strengthened, in that it will not be possible to amend it except by a special legislative process, and it will have preference over laws adopted by the normal legislative procedure.
- * The representatives of the Labour Party in Hama'arach will act to change the system of elections to the Knesset to a constituency (area)-proportional system, and will reactivate the initiative for direct election of heads of local councils.
- * The structure of the Government, its procedural practices, and the delineation of the duties and authority of the ministries and institutions of the Government will be examined in the light of accumulated experience and new requirements, in order to obtain greater coordination and efficiency.
- * The parties of Hama'arach will work more assiduously to bring members of these sections of the Israeli public that have started to show social awareness into positions of national responsibility, and to place on these sections some of the responsibility for shaping and leading Israeli society. The parties of Hama'arach will set themselves rules for the encouragement of an interchange of personnel between those holding office and those elected by their respective movements.
- * Hama'arach will progressively bring community workers from communities from Islamic countries into public life and State affairs, so that these communities will be represented in, and influence all aspects of public life.
- * Hama'arach will continue to work — if necessary, by introducing legislation — to solve problems in the field of personal status, problems which cause difficulties and suffering to Jewish men and women in Israel, in that they are prevented or obstructed from establishing a family in Israel, and which defer immigration. Hama'arach regards as essential the need to streamline the procedures for conversion to Judaism.
- * The question of the call up of Yeshiva students to Zahal will be examined.
- * Hama'arach will act to bring about full equality of the rights of men and women in Israel.
- * Men and women will receive equal marriage rights, within marriage and in matters of divorce.
- * Hama'arach will act to accelerate the work of the committee of experts, appointed by the Minister of Health to consider the question of induced abortion. The findings and recommendations of the committee will be considered, with the intention of establishing the woman's right of decision, in the light of restraints that must be observed for health reasons, and the recommendations of authorized medical advisors.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- * The function and authority of local councils will be made clear by being defined in a new local authorities law.
- * The division of functions between the Government and the local councils will be re-examined, with a view to giving the local councils more authority. The Government will establish overall policy lines, will offer direction to the local councils, and check the legality of their operations.
- * The tax structure and the fees and levies system will be examined, with a view to making them more progressive, and to transferring collection to State institutions.

The new government, which will take office under Hama'arach after the elections, will contain those parties willing to support jointly agreed basic lines. Hama'arach and its representatives in the Knesset and the government will exert all their energy and strength in promoting the programme, and in fulfilling its undertakings, as set out in this platform.

SUPPORT THE CAUSE OF PEACE AND SECURITY

התנועה
המערבית

VOTE EMET

מקדמי התנועה

